THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.
Guaranteed Circulation - 1,088.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year, cash in advance.....$1.50
" " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25
Persons residing outside the county
seek additional per year will be charged to
postage.
No no event will the above terms be de-
from, and those who don't consult their
interests by paying in advance must not
look to be placed on the same footing as those
who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood
and the time forward.
Pay for your paper before you stop it, if
ing it you must. None but scalawags do oth-
Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1881. NUMBER 39.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.5
1 " 3 months	3.50
1 " 6 months	5.00
1 " 1 year	8.00
2 " 6 months	8.00
2 " 1 year	14.00
3 " 6 months	12.00
3 " 1 year	18.00
¼ col'm 6 months	18.00
¼ " 6 months	25.00
¼ " 1 year	35.00
½ " 6 months	30.00
½ " 1 year	45.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices	2.50
Auditor's Notices	2.00
Stray and similar Notices	1.50

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections, and to enumerate and notify what officers are to be elected. I, THOMAS GRIFFITH, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county of Cambria on the

5th day of November, A. D. 1881,

the same being the Tuesday next following the first day of said month, at which time state and county officers will be elected as follows:

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the County of Blair and Huntingdon for President Judge.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the County of Cambria.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Associate Judge of the county of Cambria.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Commissioner of the county of Cambria.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor house director of the county of Cambria.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of the county of Cambria.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of the county of Cambria.

And I do hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, townships, and districts within the county of Cambria, are as follows, to-wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at Grady's school house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams, to meet at the house of Daniel Ickes, in Admeburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Barr, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Hiram Slakit, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the house of Joseph Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 2 containing the village of St Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at School house in the village of Davidsville, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Boroughs of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First ward, at the house of Peter Mattaix, in said First ward, at the house of Peter Mattaix, in said First Ward; at the house of John Swarz, in said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the School house in Carrolltown, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at the School house in Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Dean, to meet at Richland's School house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of East Conemaugh, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East ward, in the Court Room, in said ward; West ward, in Grant-Jury Room, in the East Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Elder, to meet at the School house in the village of St Boniface, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Solomon Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First ward, at Franklin School Room No. 2 in said ward, at the School House on Market street, in said ward; Third Ward, at the house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said ward; Fifth Ward, at the house of Hugh Wigand, in said ward; Sixth Ward, at the old Cannon pottery, in said ward; Seventh ward, at the School house on Horner street, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Loretto, to meet in the School house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Burkin, in the village of Munster in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Patton, to meet at the School house in the Lock up in Second Ward, at the Hose carriage house, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Prospect, to meet in the School house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Portage, to meet at the School house in the village of Portage.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Reade, to meet at the tin-shop of Reade Hamlin, in the village of Glasgow, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the School house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Stonycreek, to meet at Jacoby's Church, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at Summerhill Borough, in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Daniel Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the school house of Hendrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Tunnelhill, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Washington, to meet at the School house on the East of Prince's lot in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at the small store house of John C. Gates, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet as follows: First division at the public house of Jacob Ream, in said township. Second division, at Beam's school house, in said township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Sec. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If a naturalized citizen of the age aforesaid, he shall have been naturalized at least one month before the election.

Fifth—If twenty-two years of age or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Sec. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the same. Every elector may write his own ballot, or cause his name to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed to decide upon the qualifications of every elector and unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

Sec. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at elections, and in going to and returning therefrom.

Sec. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors in any township shall be in active military service, by order or requisition from the President of the United States or the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as if they were present at their usual election.

Sec. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be observed in the several districts throughout the State, but no person shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That no person who shall give or promise or make use of any force or violence to any elector any money, reward, or other consideration for his vote at any election, or for the withholding the same, or who shall make or offer any such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for withholding the same, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or for any other person any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election, or for the withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit his right to vote at such election; and if any elector shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

Sec. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of any election fraud, or of any wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties, provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

Sec. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost it by reason of his absence while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poor-house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

Sec. 14. Every election board shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon day of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during the term of service.

Sec. 1. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall within two months have held any office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, except notary public, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officer, below the grade of city or county officers, as shall be designated by law.

And also the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1874.

Sec. 4. That all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, A. M., and close at seven o'clock, P. M.

Sec. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of the election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Election of this Commonwealth," passed July 26, 1876, provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 8, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers have been elected shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

THE MODE OF VOTING.

The attention of all qualified voters is directed to the following Act of Assembly regulating the mode of voting in this Commonwealth:

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth, approved March 30, 1869:

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, when they vote at the general or special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classed as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts to be voted for, and be labeled outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, and be labeled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough"; each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot box.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifth.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 1, 1881.

B. & B.

OCTOBER 8, 1881.

For the coming week, in

SILK DEPARTMENT.

One lot Black Rhadames, $.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. These goods are of such good value that any one who examines them will be sure to purchase.

Also special bargains in the celebrated Guinet and Bonnet Black Silks, from $1.25 up to the finest numbers.

Satin d'Lyon, Satin Merveilleux, Satin Surah. Also, new Satin Parisienne, very elegant, at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, never before shown in this market.

New Costume Velvets, 24 inches wide, in all the seasonable shades, at $2.50, being close and heavy.

New Black Costume Velvets, 27 inches wide, at $2.50—a rare bargain.

New Costume Velvets, $3.00 up to $10.00 per y'd.

100 pieces 48-inch Ecaile, all pure wool, in two'es changeables, at 50c. a yard, opened to-day, and the most extraordinary value ever shown anywhere.

New 48-inch fine French Dress Goods received this week in neat Checks and Plaids, at $1.00 and $1.25; suitable for fall Suits and Combinations. Now, handsome and elaborate Strip d'Novelties in rich colorings. Dress Goods at 50c. a yard up to $3.50.

Great offerings in Housekeeping Goods—Towels, Napkins and Towelings. Napkins at $1.00 per doz. Napkins at $1.27; German Linen, worth and never sold under $1.50; 5/8 dozen Napkins at $1.50.

100 dozen Heavy Damask Red Borders, 5/4 size, a job lot, $2.50, worth $3.00.

Doylies, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, up to $5 per dozen. Also, 1,000 yards of German Table Linen at 75 to six handsome Damask patterns—a great bargain.

New Hosiery, in Cotton, Merino, Cashmere and Wool, of foreign and domestic manufacture, in a great variety of handsome styles, from 10c a pair up.

A very extra bargain in Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 3 colors, at 40c. a pair.

Kid Gloves, Foster hook, $1.25, $1.50 and $2; 4-button Undressed Kid Gloves, $1. Full line Party and Opera Shades at popular prices.

In Cloak Department we continue to show New Novelties every day in Walking Coats, Ulsterette, Circulars, &c., in new and graceful shapes, at prices ranging from $.50 up.

Also, daily opening new things in Silk, Satin d'Lyon, Merveilleux and Rhadame Gloves in all the new styles and shapes, as fast as they appear, in linings of Fur, Plush, Silk and Satin.

A special garment worthy of note is a Satin d'Lyon Dolman, in new shape, fur trimming, very long; price $25, worth $30; size 3 to 42 inch bust.

Seal sacques, $125 to $250; sizes 32 to 42; length, 25 in. to 40 in; qualities guaranteed and prices always the lowest. We earnestly solicit an examination.

BOGGS & BUHL,

118 and 120 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY.

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, at the *Court House in Ebensburg, on*

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1881,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, known as the Mc'ague property, bounded on the north by Lloyd street, on the east by Julian street, on the south by Oak street, and on the west by lot of R. J. Lloyd, having thereon erected a two story *Frame House, a Frame Stable,* and the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair.

☞ The property will be sold in one entire piece, or in lots, as may suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser. HARRIET STYCH.

Sept. 30, 1871.-5t.

Sheriff's Notice.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Mary A. Downey (formerly Sherdon), Christiana Sherdon, and Andrew Sherdon, residing in Iowa county, Iowa.

You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on Tuesday, December 1st, 1881, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Sherdon, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the 6th day of September, 1881, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 6, 1881.-4t.

SAVING MOTHER.

The farmer sat on his easy chair
Between the fire and the lamplight's glare;
His face was ruddy and full and fair:
His three small boys in the chimney nook
Conned the lines of a picture book;
His wife, the pride of his home and heart,
Baked the biscuit and made the tart,
Laid the table and steeped the tea,
Deftly, swiftly, silently;
Tired and weary and weak and faint,
She bore her trials without complaint,
Like many another household saint—
Content, all selfish bliss above
In the patient ministry of love.

At last, between the clouds of smoke
That wreathed his lips, the husband spoke:
"There's taxes to raise, and int'rest to pay,
And of there should come a rainy day,
'Twould be mighty handy, I'm boun' to say,
T' have sumthin' put by; for folks mus' die,
An' there's funeral bills, and gravestones to buy—
Enough to swamp a man, purty nigh;
Beside, there's Edward and Dick and Joe
To be provided for when we go.
So 'f I was you, I'll tell ye what I'd du:
I'd be savin' of wood as ever I could—
Extra fires don't do any good;
I'd be savin' of soap, and savin' of tle,
And run up some candles once in a while;
I'd rather be sparin' of coffee and tea,
For sugar is high,
And all to boot,
And cider is good enough to drink for me;
I'd be kind o' careful about my clo'es,
And look out sharp how the money goes—
Gewgaws is useless, nater knows:
Extra trimmin'
'S the bane of women.

"I'd sell off the best of cheese and honey.
And eggs is as good, nigh about, as the money;
And as to the carpet you wanted new—
I guess we can make the old one du:
An' as for the washer, an' sewin' machine,
Them smooth-tongued agents is so pesky mean,
You'd better got rid of 'em slick an' clean.
What do they know about women's work?
Do they call it slate women was made to shirk?"

Dick and Edward and little Joe
Sat in the corner in a row.
They saw their patient mother go
On ceaseless errands, to and fro;
They saw that her form was bent and thin,
Her temples gray, her cheeks sunk in;
They saw the quiver on lip and chin—
And then, with a wrath he could not smother,
Out spoke the youngest, frailest brother:

"You talk of savin' wood and tle,
And tea and sugar, all the while,
But you never talk of savin' mother!"

MY NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT.

I had hoped to pass the night with my old friend, Tom Yokel, whom I had not seen since he and his young wife went out in that wild western country. But owing partly to the obscurity of the roads, and partly to the want of clearness in the direction received at my last stopping place, I had missed the way; and lost so much time in regaining it, and my horse was so jaded, and it was getting so near nightfall, that it was clear that I must seek shelter at the first habitation, and defer the pleasure of meeting Tom till next day.

I was beginning to feel a little nervous, for the forest shadows were deepening so fast that there was again danger of losing my way—in which event the prospect of passing a shelterless and supperless night in the woods was far more imminent than pleasant.

I patted Juba's neck encouragingly. He answered in a good idiomatic Honyhuhum, "Aye, aye, sir!" and fell into a brisk trot.

So we emerged into the light of a clearing, further brightened by the gleam of a cheerful fire, visible through the open door of a settler's cabin.

A loud halo brought out the proprietor. To my request for food and shelter he yielded a ready assent; whereupon, dismounting and removing my saddle bags, in which I had a sum in gold larger than I cared to have a stranger know, I handed over Juba to our host's hospitality, and, on the latter's invitation, found my way into the house, whose mistress, busied in the preparation of the evening meal, bade me take a chair, hardly glancing up from a venison steak she was broiling on the coals, of which the savory odor made full amends for the curtness of my welcome.

The master of the cabin reappeared presently, and in return for the intelligence that his name was Tofts, received information that mine was Touchwood.

"Supper is ready," Mrs Tofts announced.

"Set up, stranger," added Mr. Tofts.

"Take trimmin's in your'n?" the farmer asked, poising a spoon filled with maple sugar over a cup of rye coffee, and giving me an interrogative glance.

I took the "trimmin's;" and after an invitation to help myself, which I combined with ceremony, the meal, to which, on my part that best of sauces, hunger, lent a piquent relish, was proceeded with in silence.

Looking up from time to time, I encountered more than one sharp glance from Mrs. Tofts's keen grey eyes. She seemed studying my face intently, and with a peculiar interest that puzzled me.

Supper over, Mr. Tufts and I drew our chairs before the fire, and the cross examination which any back woods host would deem it a breach of hospitality to omit, was entered on in due form. To the questions touching "what I hailed from," and where I "mought be a goin' to," I answered unreservedly; but when it came to inquiring into the object of my journey and other private matters, I was less communicative—not caring to let it out that I was traveling on an errand which necessitated the carrying of a large sum of money.

Mrs. Tufts, while clearing off the table, I could not help observing, kept me under a fire of sideway glances, at the same time listening closely to my answers.

When the dishes had been cleaned and put away, by a signal which was evidently meant that I should not see, she summoned her husband into an adjoining room and closed the door. There was a lengthened whispered conference, after which the pair returned and took seats bofere the fire.

It was Mr. Tofts' turn now to scrutinize my features, which he did with a broad stare of his round, watery eyes, into which there had come a look nearly as penetrating as they were capable of assuming. He had completely lost his volubility, however—leaving it to his better half to do the talking; and much the better half she was, too, in the art of putting questions. There was a directness in her queries which baffled evasion by any means short of downright rudeness; and before I was aware I was depleted of a fund of knowledge of my personal affairs which it chagrined me afterwards to think of.

I plead weariness at last and asked to be shown to my bed.

Mrs. Tofts trimmed and lit a tin lamp, which she handed to her husband, who stopped to pick up my saddle-bags.

"I'll take them, if you please," I interposed not caring that he should surmize the contents by the weight.

A meaning looked was exchanged between husband and wife—very meaning on her part.

Mr. Tofts led the way up the ladder to the loft, in which I found a comfortable looking bed, and then withdrew without stopping to say good night.

My feelings, on the whole, were far from easy. Rumors were afloat about travelers being murdered for their money, in these wild, out-of-the-way regions; and the conduct of my host and hostess had not been such as to inspire the fullest confidence.

True, if it came to an encounter, they were but two to one; and one of the two was a woman; but the male Tofts was a big, burly fellow, and his wife belonged to that sinewy, wiry type whose strength is not inferior to that of the average of men. I had a pistol but an injury to the lock a few days ago had rendered it useless. So I was unarmed and at the mercy of people whose actions had aroused serious suspicions.

Partially undressed and setting the lamp on the chair, I threw myself on the bed. My fears, for a time, kept me awake; but fatigue brought drowsiness, and at last sleep. I knew not how long it continued before a creaking of the ladder awoke me. The lamp was just giving its last flicker, and by it I saw a pair of gleaming eyes peer over the edge of the hatchway. The next instant I was in total darkness.

Starting up, I turned my ear and listened. I heard steps softly descending the ladder, and then there was perfect silence. I rose and crept to the hatchway, but without venturing to lean over, for there was still a dim light in the room below. But my hearing was on the alert to catch the faintest sound.

"Hadn't we better get help?" whispered a voice which I knew to be the man's.

"No," returned the woman, "we can manage him ourselves."

"But be you sartin thar's no mistake?"

"Sartin!—why, he's got the money in 'em very saddle-bags; that's the reason that he was afeered to let you heft them."

"Well, I am a leetle jubious."

"You always was an undecided creter, Bob! Now you jes take your rifle, and I'll take the butcher knife. Such a chance to make a fortune won't come again soon."

There was something ludicrous, at which I could scarce repress a smile, even in my then extremity, in this backwoods travesty of Lady Macbeth henpecking her husband into murder.

There was a window in the gable. I might open it and escape by a leap to the ground. It was my only chance and I resolved to take it.

Cautiously groping my way and moving as lightly as a cat, I reached the window. I tried to open it, but the sash would move neither up nor down. I attempted to draw it inward. It gave way suddenly, and fell to the floor with a loud crash! I had no time to spring out before a bright light shone thro' the apartment, and quick steps approached from behind.

"Stop! or I'll drill you through," roared a rough voice.

"Stop! or I'll slit your wizzen," chimed in another.

I turned to find myself confronted by Tofts presenting a rifle at my head and his amiable spouse holding a lamp in one hand, and a gleaming knife in the other!

"Now, jest you s'render at discretion!" bellowed Tofts, keeping his gun leveled, "and let Sal tie yer up tight or yer a dead man! Go ahead, Sal!"

Mrs. Tofts set down the lamp, and produced a piece of strong rope.

"Retch out yer paws, said she, in her decisive manner.

"Yes, shove 'em out," growled Tofts "before I count three, or by the great Geeminy, I'll shoot!—one—two—"

I extended my hands quickly. Mrs. Tofts clapped the knife between her teeth, and with surprising despatch and skill, bound my wrists in a way that I should like to see tied on some of those spiritualistic jugglers who pretend no preternatural gifts in the matter of tying knots.

When my feet had been confined in like manner, I was carried and laid on the bed.

"Now, Sal," said Tofts, "yer jest take 'is yer rifle, and sit yer and watch until I get back; and of this yer galoot budges, jes gin him a blizzard through the skull cap: and mind yer keep an eye onter them saddle-bags."

Sal took a commanding position, and sat at ease, rifle in hand, while Mr. Tofts climbed down the ladder.

I appeal to the woman to know for what fate I was reserved. I had no doubt my murder was resolved on; but why was it delayed, and why had the male assassin gone away, and what was his errand?

None of my questions had received an answer. The woman had become a sphinx.

I seemed to have passed through an age of torturing and suspense, when the sound of steps on the floor below, and the ascending the ladder broke the stillness.

"Here's the villian!" exclaimed Tofts, with a look back over his shoulder. "Sal's got him under guard."

"The person addressed advanced, stopped short, and burst into a loud laugh.

"Hello! Touchwood!" he cried as soon as he could speak—"here's a go!"

My heart gave a leap of joy. It was Tom Yokel's voice!

"For God's sake clear up this mystery!" I appealed.

"It's quite simple," Tom answered. "You see there has been a big reward offered for a noted bank robber thought to be prowling in these parts with his plunder. Well, meaning no disrespect, you will fill his advertised description to a dot; and our worthy friends, convinced you were the very man, took you into custody, and then notified me, who have the honor of being justice of the peace. But let me cut you loose."

"Then it aro't him arter all," grumbled Tofts.

"And we won't git the reward!" sighed Sal.

"You allus wuz a little too dod durned smart!" was her husband's closing comment.

WORDS OF WISDOM.—Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.

Love is a severe critic. Hate can pardon more than love.

Like a book, man has two blank pages—at the beginning and at the end; infancy and old age.

No grander thing can a man do than give a helping hand to a young man who has been discouraged.

The number of great thinkers in the world is very small, but the number of men who think they are great thinkers is very large.

AWFULLY FUNNY.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WIT AND HUMOR.

The fly that walks on oleomargarine is not the butterfly.

Zebras are very stylish; they wear striped stockings up to their neck.

The man who was lost in slumber probably found his way out on a nightmare.

Everything has to pay up some time; even the little chickens have to shell out.

It seems odd that they have never called one of the Reading steamers the Pennsylcoaler.

Blest be the tie that won't work around under one's left ear.

"How did you find your uncle, Johnny?" "In apple-pie order." "How is that?" "Crusty."

Dean Stanley was a true genius. It took four men and a boy to make out his handwriting.

No woman should borrow the husband of another; because it is not good for man to be a loan.

Why are people who stutter not to be relied upon? Because they are always breaking their word.

Why does a "baby boy" always receive a hearty welcome in a family? Because he never comes a miss.

Why need a woman care who wrote the declaration that made us free, so long as she can get a bustle for fifty cents.

The Norristown *Herald* says that "the only good Indians in this country are those standing in front of cigar stores."

A Boston artist is credited with having painted an orange peel on the sidewalk so naturally that six fat men slipped down on it.

In proof of the assertion that cattle will stray into strange places, we may say that we have seen a cow hide in a shoemaker's shop.

The Washington *Critic* says the storm that took the roofs off the houses in that city didn't take off the mortgages by any means.

"Help from an unexpected quarter," as the tramp remarked when a twenty-five cent piece was handed him by the "lady of the house."

We are told that the ancient Egyptians honored a cat when dead. The ancient Egyptians knew when a cat was the most to be honored.

A man who had tried nearly everything and failed became a shoemaker and prospered. He said he was bound to be successful at the last.

Another well-planned attempt to take the life of the Czar has just been frustrated.—An American cucumber was found in his morning meal.

We are told "the evening wore on," but we are not told what the evening wore on that particular occasion. Was it the close of a Summer's day?

Dr. Patterson, of Scotland, has discovered that frogs and toads will fight. Well, let 'em fight. We'd rather see them fight than hear them sing.

It was a funny little boy who, when he saw a dairyman feeding his cows salt, said he thought they didn't salt the butter till after it was churned.

A man can drive a hog four miles along a country road with broken down fences, and keep his temper; but when it comes to puttingon a pair of kid gloves—that's too much.

The man who doesn't get as mad and run as fast to get his cow out of a neighbor's cornfield as he does to get his neighbor's cow out of his own, hasn't got the answer to the golden rule.

In one of his verses, Oscar Wilde, the aesthetic poet, alludes to "the barren memory of unkissed kisses." An unkissed kiss probably is the barrenest thing within the range of human experience.

An elderly resident of Newton was approached by an agent for a cyclopedia. "I guess I won't get one," said the elderly citizen, and frankly added, "I know I never could learn to ride one of the pesky things."

While preaching from the text: "He giveth His beloved sleep," a Toledo minister stopped in the middle of his sermon. "Brethren, it is hard to realize the wondrous, unbounded love the Lord appears to have for the good portion of this congregation."

Adolphus' courage was up. Falling on his knees he cried: "Angelina, dearest, make me the happiest of men by accepting my heart and hand." Casting one look at the large paw Angelina thrilled in every fibre as she replied sweetly: "O, Adolphus, this is more than I expected.

A small boy could not understand why the "leaves" of tables should be so called, seeing that they did not resemble any leaves with which he was familiar. At last he succeeded in finding it out. "I know!" he cried. "They are called leaves because you can leave them up or leave them down."

"Don't waste your time in clipping off the branches," said the woodman to his son, "but lay your ax at the root of the tree."—And the young man went out and laid his ax at the root of the tree, like a good and dutiful boy, and then went fishing. Truly, there is nothing so beautiful as filial obedience.

Dr. Gunther says there are seven thousand species of fish known to men of science.—When a man sits on the river bank half a day watching a cork idly floating the stream and comes home with a sunburnt nose and not a single specimen of these seven thousand species, he is inclined to think that Dr. Gunther is a patent medicine advertisement.

A bit of conversation overheard in the English Crystal Palace: "Them's the crockindiles you've read about in Egypt," said the sire to his little son athirst for science.—"And what's them?" asked the son, pointing to smaller specimens in the same group. "Oh, them's the crockindiles' kittens," was the father's Authoritative reply.

When a poor Irishman lay on his deathbed one of his friends came in to express his sympathy. He took the poor man's hand and said, with evident emotion, "Pat, my boy, we must all of us die once." The sick man turned over in a disgustful frame of mind and replied: "That's just what bothers me. If we could only die half a dozen times I wouldn't worry about this."

Emile Girardin, the great French journalist, used to rise at 4 o'clock every morning And now he is dead. It is a sad, sad lesson, but let us not forget its warning. Let us but lay our hands on our respective hearts and say that rather than imitate his fault, if it is necessary for us to be at 4 A. M., we will sit up to it. To arise at it—ah, this is too too, it is too utterly too.

NEVER be without a bottle of that pure, mild compound, PERUNA: take it with first symptom.

NATHAN HALE, THE SPY.

THE MAN WHO BELIEVED ANY SERVICE FOR HIS COUNTRY WAS HONORABLE.

Edward Everett Hale.

Nathan Hale, who was hanged by General Howe when he was scarcely 21 years old, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, June 4, 1755. His education was conducted with a view to the life of a minister. He was trained in the school to which America owes so much, which is willing to push every doctrine to its ultimate—the school of the Puritans, who made America(?) At the time of the battle of Lexington Hale was not two years out of Yale college. The picked men of Yale and Harvard flung themselve into the army. There are many persons in this audience who have heard their fathers and mothers tell of the spirit with which Hale taught the Union school at New London.—The school was of thirty-two boys, about half of whom were Latiners, and all but one of the rest were writers. In addition to this he kept for young ladies, through the summer, from 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock every morning, another school, which was attended by about twenty scholars. The rising of the sun would seem to have been of a different calender from ours, or the habits of the young people. His second house was very convenient, he writes. You have seen it and can judge. He was a favorite in society, handsome, athletic, frank, wide-awake in the great popular questions which excited society, and true to the old creed of every Connecticut man—independence in religion, and independence in government, he endeared himself to young and old. He had, in his farewell part at New Haven, discussed the questions, whether the education of daughters be not more neglected than that of sons. Here he was in a high way to reform that error, if error there was. He contemplated seriously making the teaching of the young his profession for life, and New London his home. Had he done so you and I might have seen and talked with this delightful old man. We might have heard him tell of this and that abortive effort for freedom which failed because the sons of Connecticut stayed at home and left it to bounty-jumpers to fight their battles. But, thank God, his was another destiny, and this was not to be.

While Hale was a teacher in New London he was not of age. He was not, therefore, technically a "freeman." But he was enrolled in the militia, and he was profoundly interested in the military discipline which the time required. It is his prominence in the community as a favorite with the young which permits one of his age to sneak out at the town meeting called after the battle of Lexington. He enrolls himself as a volunteer, writes to Coventry for his father's permission to serve in one of the companies of the new establishment, and having, of course, received that permission from the sturdy patriot, enlists in Webb's regiment, the Seventh Connecticut, asks the proprietors of the school to relieve him from further duty. The regiment was one raised by order of the General Assembly that year for home defense and for the protection of the country at large. In this regiment Hale was First Lieutenant, and after the 1st of September, Captain.—The company consisted of 74 men, and was organized before the end of July. Its first service was in the neighborhood of New London, but on the 14th of September it was marched, by Washington's order, to the camp at Cambridge.

The summer of 1775 was a dark season for the American cause. Hale was a minor no longer; he was of age, and immediately afterward his count ry was new born. Soon afterward Howe landed with his immense forces. The patriots concluded rightly that New York would be their point of attack, and General Heath was ordered there with most of the army. Hale made this march, passing through Norwich on the way, and through the summer was in active service.—Of this service a few letters preserve our chief memorial. The first important duty in which he was engaged was the cutting out of an English sloop laden with supplies, which, though under the guns of the Asia man-of-war, was not safe from the audacity of the amphibious seamen soldiers of Webb's regiment. At the head of a boat load of men Hale boarded her at midnight at the pier. Her stores were distributed as clothing and as food in the army.

Washington summoned Knowlton to find some volunteer of intelligence who would find his way into the English lines and bring back trustworthy information. Knowlton summoned his own officers, but none of them volunteered. He tried, it is said, to induce one of them to undertake the dangerous service, and received the reply: "I am willing to be shot, but not to be hanged." Then one of his youngest Captains spoke, and Nathan Hale said: "I will undertake it."—He had come late to the meeting. He was pale with recent sickness. His college companion, Hull, had tried to dissuade him, but he was determined. "I wish to be useful," he said, "and every kind of service for the public good becomes honorable." From that moment there was but little to be told till the end. He crossed to Long Island and obtained the information he was sent for.—He sought a secluded cove on the north side of Long Island, where he was to wait for a boat. A boat landed and he went to meet it. It was the boat of a British frigate, and he was a prisoner. He was marched to New York, quickly tried, condemned, and sentenced to be hanged next morning. On the scaffold, after his letter to his family had been destroyed, and his request for a Bible had been denied, he says: "I only regret that I have but one life to give to my country!" It is not to succeed in the field: it is not to wisdom in the council; it is to ready self-sacrifice at the country's call; it is to readiness to die in the country's cause, that our presence here is due to-day, that men seek for any memorial, and bring together every wreath of laurel, which may bespeak their gratitude to Nathan Hale.

"BRACE UP."—We like that slang phrase. We like it because there's lots of soul in it. You never knew a mean, stingy, chivej-souled man to walk up to an afflicted neighbor, slap him on the shoulder, and

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - OCT. 21, 1881.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
ORANGE NOBLE, of Erie.

JUDICIARY.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JAMES MYERS, Ebensburg.
JOHN FLANIGAN, Stonycreek Twp.

COUNTY.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN A. KENNEDY, Ebensburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
JOSEPH HOGUE, Allegheny Twp.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Conemaugh Boro'.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
GEORGE W. EASLY, Johnstown.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS:
H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg.
JOHN LITZINGER, Clearfield Twp.

FOR CORONER:
C. W. EASLY, Johnstown.

THE Republicans would be powerless in the U. S. Senate but for the votes of Kellogg, of Louisiana, and Mahone, the first named never having been legally elected, and the other having become a traitor to the party to which he professed allegiance, the moment he discovered that Hancock had been defeated.

GUITEAU was arraigned in the Criminal Court at Washington on Friday last, and the indictment against him having been read to him, he entered the plea of not guilty. His counsel and brother-in-law, Mr. Scoville, then read to the Court an affidavit made by himself in regard to the witnesses whose presence he desired, after which the Court fixed the trial for Monday, November 7th.

GRANT has written a letter to the chairman of Mahone's committee in Virginia, in which he espouses Mahone's cause and fully agrees with him in his financial heresies. The time has gone by in this country when any importance is attached to the views that Grant may happen to entertain on this or any other public question. If there is a wrong side, however, he may always be counted on as pretty sure to adopt it.

REV. ALFRED NEVIN, a very able divine, commenced publishing in the Philadelphia *Record* of Saturday last the first of a series of letters to Robert J. Ingersoll, his subject being "The Bible a Divine Institution." After he gets through with the task he has undertaken, and Robert in his accustomed rough and rilald style devotes about two hours to him on the platform of some lecture hall, Dr. Nevin will be likely to conclude that he has simply been "casting pearls before swine."

PRESIDENT JUDGES are to be elected in ten of the Judicial districts of the State in November. In three districts, viz., Philadelphia, Tioga and Blair, the Democrats have accepted the Republican candidates, Mitchell, Williams and Dean, the present incumbents, and in the York district the Republicans have accepted Glison, the Democratic candidates. In the remaining six districts, except Lancaster, in which the Democrats have made no nomination, each party has its own candidate, and in the Dauphin and Lebanon district there are two Republican candidates.

THE statement which Guiteau wanted to read to the Court when he was arraigned on Friday last, but was not allowed to do, will be found in another column. It will be seen that he declares the shooting of the President to have been God's act through him (Guiteau), and that he ought at all events to be acquitted on the ground of malpractice on the part of the physicians. In the whole history of crime, ever since the time Cain slew his brother Abel, no murderer ever set up a plea that for cool, calculating, unapproachable impudence and unadulterated devilishness can compare with this mild legal suggestion of Guiteau as a last resort to escape the infamy of the gallows.

JOHN KELLY is either a most villainously slandered man when he is charged with having on several occasions betrayed the Democracy of New York by entering into bargains with the Republican leaders, or he has so completely covered up his tracks in his own estimation that he considers himself safe from detection. At a meeting of Tammany Hall Democrats on last Friday he made a speech in which, referring to these imputations of bad faith, he said: "Now, let me say once for all, if there is any man in this community, or in this city, or in the United States, who can say that I have been, or can prove the fact that I have been, in combination with the Republican party, I will ask him to come forward." At the same meeting a resolution was adopted pledging the Democracy of Tammany Hall to support the State ticket nominated at Albany on the previous Wednesday. The Irving Hall Democrats, at a meeting on the previous evening, also declared that the State ticket would receive their earnest support. This is a good beginning, and these are fair promises on the part of these two "Halls." The result of the November election will prove whether or not they have been made to the ear only to be broken to the hope.

IF F. H. Barker is elected County Treasurer it will be by Democratic votes, and to secure that necessary aid and assistance is precisely what he and his friends are now trying to accomplish. It is a very cheeky proceeding, to say the least, and the way to meet it effectually is to ask the simple question, was Mr. Barker ever known to vote for a Democrat for a county office, or for any other office, except when he worked and voted for R. Milton Speer for Congress against Daniel J. Morrell? With this single exception, for which of course the friends of Mr. Morrell are especially grateful, we ask who has been more active at every election in this county of late years in his determined opposition to the Democratic party and its candidates than F. H. Barker? He is and has been the most active Republican in the East ward of Ebensburg, and its solid Republican vote all the time for every Republican nominee for a county office shows, so far as Mr. Barker is concerned, that no Democrat need apply. If there is a Democrat in this county who can be seduced into the support of as bitter and uncompromising an enemy of the Democratic party as F. H. Barker, he has only one other step to take, and that is to march straight into the Republican camp.

SENATOR BAYARD, as we stated last week, was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate when it met on the previous Monday. The Republican leaders, however, acting on the theory that another Guiteau might be watching his opportunity to rid the country of Chester A. Arthur, on the happening of which contingency, Senator Bayard, a Democrat, would succeed to the Presidency, concluded that it would be a wise stroke of policy to supercede the Delaware Senator by the election of some more acceptable person, although they knew that the choice of no other member of the Senate of either party would be so heartily approved of by the whole country as had been the selection of Mr. Bayard. But upon whom could they unite? Evidently not upon a "loyal Republican," unless they could get the aid and assistance of that mountain of flesh, David Davis, of Illinois, who, when Bayard was elected only three days before had refused to vote for Anthony, of Rhode Island, the Republican caucus nominee. So they settled upon Davis himself, on the theory, we suppose, that a half loaf is better than no bread, and Davis was elected by withholding his own vote, the vote standing, 36 for Davis, to 34 for Bayard. Cæsar had great faith in fat men and no faith at all in lean, lank men like Cassius whom he always mistrusted and against whom he cautioned his followers. We have faith enough in the integrity of Mr. Davis to believe that he did not enter into any corrupt bargain with the Republicans to oust Mr. Bayard and take his place, and we believe that his course as President of the Senate will show that we are not mistaken. The giving of his vote, or the withholding of his vote, would not have been exercised to put any man of either party in the Senate in Mr. Bayard's place, *except David Davis himself.* He has long nursed the idea that some time or other he will fill the Presidential office, and may regard the Presidency of the Senate as a stepping-stone to the other and higher position. The difference between him and the Republican party on the great and leading questions that divide the two parties is fundamental—as wide as the one pole is from the other—and in voting for him as presiding officer of the Senate the Republican members will find, to use a vulgar simile, that they have brought their pigs to a poor market. As to Mr. Bayard, he simply took the office because his party in the Senate, being in the majority, gave it to him as its recognized leader, and he surrendered it when Davis, by withholding his vote reversed the majority and compelled him to do so.

CHARLES S. PARNELL was arrested at Morrison's hotel, Dublin, on Thursday morning of last week, and immediately lodged in Kilmainham prison. He is charged in the warrant of arrest with inciting people to intimidate tenants from taking the benefit of the land act. His arrest produced a state of terrible excitement in Dublin, and as it was flashed over the telegraph wires threw all Ireland into a perfect ferment. Not since the arrest of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish Liberator, has such wild commotion been produced among the people of that oppressed country, and the government is determined to try the experiment of totally crushing out the Land League, for since the arrest of its chief representative (Parnell), Mr. Sexton, John Dillon, O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, the organ of the League, Quinn, Secretary of the League, and other prominent members, as well as officers of many county Leagues, have been taken into custody and are now in jail. The purpose is evident to arrest every leader of the League, and to-day freedom of speech is practically abolished. Ireland bristles with bayonets, and England has now a larger number of troops in that little island than she had at any one time in this country during the revolution. Can the government stamp out the Land League as easily as in former days it broke up other Irish leagues? We think not, for Mr. Parnell and his colleagues have created an institution so perfect in its way, and of such wide spread organization throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, that it will still live in the hearts of the Irish people even if every leading man connected with the organization was arrested and thrown into prison.

"You may shatter and break the vase as you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang 'round it still."

No public outbreak of any magnitude has followed these wholesale arrests, and if the advice of the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland is heeded there will be none. It would be madness and folly to attempt it, and every sincere friend of Ireland would dread the bitter and bloody consequences. Her people have outlived centuries of cruel wrong and oppression, and the time for her regeneration cannot in the very nature of things be very far distant.

MAHONE'S fuglenian, Henry Riddleberger, fought a duel on last Saturday afternoon, at a point ten miles from Richmond, Va., with Congressman-elect George D. Wise, a nephew of the late Governor Henry A. Wise. The cause of the unpleasantness grew out of the present bitter political campaign in Virginia. Three shots were fired at ten paces without any blood being drawn, although it is reported that the upper part of Wise's hat was penetrated with a ball, and that a bullet went through Riddleberger's coat tail. After the third shot the *honor* of this brace of fools was declared satisfied and their vindication ample, and grasping hands each protested that he had misconstrued the motives of the other. A different result of the bloodless combat would have been much more satisfactory, for Virginia and the country could have stood the sudden taking off of both without displaying any black muslin. Late in the night of the same day, Mahone himself was taken into custody by a police officer in Washington on a warrant based on the belief that he was about to leave the city to fight a duel with old General Jubal A. Early, an ex-rebel officer of some repute. Upon being taken before a magistrate and explaining how matters stood between him and Jubal A., and denying that he intended meeting him on the field of honor, Mahone was discharged, and as the Senate took a recess from Monday until to-day to enable its members to attend the Yorktown celebration, he crossed over to his own State on Monday to join Riddleberger in their unholy crusade against the honor and plighted faith of the Old Dominion.

HAVING referred last week to Mr. Wolfe's charge in his speech at Titusville, that Gov. Hoyt, in connection with M. S. Quay and Blake Walters, the latter being chief clerk of the Treasury under Col. Noyes, had speculated in the funds of the State, and owing to heavy losses had caused a deficit therein which was made good by Don Cameron and Harry Oliver, it is but just to Gov. Hoyt that we should now state that he utterly denies, both in the aggregate and in the detail, the allegations publicly made by Wolfe so far as he is concerned. In his speeches since the Governor's denial, Wolfe refuses to abandon his charges, but stands by them in a somewhat modified form. He ought never to have made them unless he felt certain that he could sustain them by competent proof, and if he can't do that he had better ask leave of the people to quash the indictment. The truth will always win, but falsehood or innuendo never.

THE mystery about the coming Cabinet appointments will probably be dispelled within a week.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA'S VARIED FISH DIET—FISH PRODUCTS OF THE SEA—THE AMERICAN ANGLER—A DISTRESSINGLY UNCERTAIN QUANTITY—EX-PRESIDENT PROTEM. BAYARD—A SCURVY POLITICIAN—A UNIQUE DISTINCTION—WHAT DO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS THINK NOW?—THE WOLFE BOOM BOOMING—HEARTLESS GREED AND BRUTISH CALLOUSNESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1881.

[Special Correspondence of the FREEMAN.]

DEAR MCPIKE—It may be interesting to highlanders to learn something of the varied fish diet of the lowlanders. Philadelphia's variety of fish includes lobsters, crabs, soft shell crabs, round and long clams, porgies, scup, fantogs, scallops, mackeral, Spanish mackeral, pickerel, weak fish, sword fish, black fish, blue fish, bull-heads, sheep-heads, sturgeon, flounders, striped bass, black bass, salmon, cod, smelts, halibut and haddock. The fish diet of the lowlands is varied and plentiful, and if every other article of food is dear, fish at least is cheap. Thank God for the fishes!

THE FISH PRODUCTS OF THE SEA.

Having often wondered why there was so much interest manifested by the different governments in the fishery question, I have given that subject some investigation, and am astonished to learn how much the finny tribe contributes to the support of the human race. The great extent to which the world engages in fishing is really wonderful. It is so immense that it is difficult to determine. The extent to which the fish product of the sea contributes to the support of the human race is much greater than the casual observer would suppose. The whole Asiatic coast is devoted to fishing. The northern and far southern portions of the world get their living from fishing, and it is said that dry fish is one of the absolutely indispensible foods of the tropics.

One hundred pounds of fish is said to be equal in nourishment to two hundred pounds of bread, or to seven hundred pounds of potatoes. While the average acre of land is expected to yield one ton of corn, or three hundred pounds of meat in a year, there are thousands of miles of sea bottom which give up daily enough tons of food to the acre to equal in nourishment the yearly yield of the land tilled. Great Britain imports annually about $40,000,000 worth of the products of the sea. The fisheries of France and Russia yield for market each year $17,000,000 worth; Norway's fisheries yield $16,000,000 worth; Denmark's fisheries yield $8,000,000 worth, and the New England fisheries from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 worth each year. The census of 1870 gave the United States 20,500 fishermen outside of the whaling business. There are in Ireland 6,000 fishing boats and 24,000 fishermen. Scotland has 14,000 fishing boats, with 45,000 fishermen, and in the four British North American provinces there are 18,000 fishing boats, with 42,000 fishermen. There are in one way or another, handling and living by fish, not less than 250,000 persons. A census bulletin shows that there were last year employed in the fishery industries of the Pacific States and Territories 16,745 persons, of whom 7,910 were Esquimaux, Aleuts and Indians and 4,000 Chinese. The total amount of capital employed for vessels, boats, apparatus and outfits and for buildings and apparatus of manufactures was $2,748,383. The total value of products was $6,548,277, of which $2,345,547 represents the enhancement of 43,379,542 pounds of salmon in process of canning. Among the products mentioned in the tables for fresh and salt fish, shrimps, oysters, whale oil, fish oil, whalebone, seal flesh, seal skins, sea-otter skins, eggs of sea birds, seaweed and salt.

Ever since the Revolution the rights of the United States on fishery has been a subject of considerable controversy between them and Great Britain. The value of the fishing banks of Newfoundland has made them the subject of contention from the time of their discovery to the present day. France was the first nation to profit by the Newfoundland fisheries. Fishing was a business which that nation pursued with great energy and success until about the middle of the seventeenth century, when England began to contend for their possession. The rights of the United States in the fisheries on the coast has seemingly been settled at intervals, only again to be agitated, and it is to be hoped that a final and conclusive settlement of the headlands disputes and rights of American vessels in the British North American ports will be satisfactory.

As I have already said, the extent to which the world engages in fishing is very hard to determine. The transit and carriers fish in the best condition for markets where they previously were as poor as they were rare, and this fact has given an immense impulse to the fish industry.

THE AMERICAN ANGLER.

Mr. WM. HARRIS, late editor of *Æsthi and Albott*, has established the *American Angler*, which will each week give to its readers sixteen handsomely printed pages devoted to fish and fishing. Each number will contain a grandie engraving of some typical game fish caught in American waters. Hitherto the only paper devoted exclusively to the art of angling has been the *Fishing Gazette*, published in London, but at last the American fishermen are to have an organ of their own. As fish correspondents from different sections of the United States will be contributing communications, it is to be expected that your expert highland angler, Andrew Jackson Rhey, Esq., will be a frequent and able contributor to the columns of the *Angler* on the sporting grounds of the Susquehanna, top of the Allegheny mountains. A number of gentlemen are now attracting attention by sending able articles on kindred subjects to the *Forest and Stream*.

A DISTRESSINGLY UNCERTAIN QUANTITY.

The country should now send up hearty and devout prayers for the robust health and physical welfare of President Arthur. That ponderous statesman, Davy Davis, in his new position, with such an evenly-balanced legislative body as the present United States Senate dependent upon his rulings, will be a distressingly uncertain quantity. That immense statesman, who weighs by the Bench or in the Senate, or elsewhere, has always been a disastrous man to his associated partisans. Davy Davis is a distressingly uncertain quantity. The Republicans have purchased at a fearfully high price a monstrous white elephant. The Republican party is worse off with Davis in the chair than if he were on the floor, and the Democratic party is better off with Bayard on the floor than if he were in the chair. But now that that uncertain quantity is President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and would become President of the United States in the event of the "removal," death, resignation or inability of President Arthur, let all good citizens devoutly pray for the robust health and physical welfare of the latter gentleman.

EX-PRESIDENT PROTEM. BAYARD.

The National Democratic party, a majority of more than one million of the white voters of of the United States, has been excluded from the rightful control of the executive power at Washington since 1877. For two days last week the entire honest portion of the American people were happy, and congratulated themselves that the possible succession to the Presidency had fallen on one so eminently wise, conservative and patriotic as Thomas F. Bayard, a gentleman who commands the respect and confidence of the business interests of the nation to a greater extent than any other living American statesman, all parties having an abiding trust in his liberal and enlightened statesmanship. No political man in the United States has so consistant a record as Senator Thomas F. Bayard. His public career has been of unquestioned honesty and unshrinking devotion to his duty as he was given to see it. To-day the name of Thomas F. Bayard is honored by every true friend of the Union. No such demonstrations as followed his elevation would have followed the elevation of any other Senator. Mr. Bayard held his place as President *pro tempore* of the Senate long enough to secure a most remarkable expression of confidence and esteem from the people and the press of the country, without reference to political divisions.

A SCURVY POLITICAL PARTISAN.

If there is one meaner, scurvier political partisan in the United States Senate than another, it is Geo. F. Edmunds. What a dose of Pickesniffian proprieties and Joseph Surface sentimentalities we should have been made to swallow had Garfield been assassinated by a Democrat, or had even a Democrat been a party to the dastardly and cold-blooded murder. The mean, bitter partisan utterance of that old bloated reprobate, Edmunds, when for the first time the Democracy with profiting by the "lottery of assassination," was not only calumnous but cowardly and dastardly as was the act of Guiteau. The old debauche uttered a base calumny which had no basis of fact or reason to sustain it, and the infamous newspapers that applauded the ill-timed utterance have deliberately insulted one half of their fellow citizens. It has ever been the custom of criminals on trial to raise the cry of perjury against the evidence presented by the prosecution. I will say to the scurvy Edmunds, as Lear said to the blind Gloucester:

"Get thee glass eyes,
And like the scurvy politician seem
To see things thou dost not."

A UNIQUE DISTINCTION.

The Republican party has the unique distinction of having laid violent hands on the Presidency itself after the majority had decided against it. Those persons who effect astonishment at the course of Republican Senators in protesting against majority rule one day and enforcing it the next day, are blind to all present history. There is not a single instance where the Republican party has foreborne to grab all it could in my hands on. The Republican party has this unique distinction.

WHAT DO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS THINK NOW?

What do the Democratic Senators who thought that Davy Davis would not accept a Republican nomination for President *pro tem.* think now? After Davy Davis' apparently frank denial of any dicker with the Republicans, do they still regard him as a manly, independent gentleman? Davy Davis declared that he would not accept a nomination if given to him, when at the same time he was coveting and dickering for the President *pro tempore* prize. The gigantic Davis, the devoted friend of the new stalwart President, bowed down into Republican slime and mire, and was as easily captured as the pigmy political freebooter Mahone. The Republicans have captured a big white elephant as well as a little one.—They are both distasteful, but they had to be captured. Distasteful as the Davis dose was, they had to take him, as they could find no other remedy for their complaint. The "Independent Davy" has thrown his neutrality on the Republican side and made them masters of the situation in the Senate. This Davy Davis is the same Davy Davis who, when defining his position in the Senate on the 12th of March last, vauntingly declared: "I will accept no honor or office, high or low, from this Congress." He pulls and hauls at both ends of either "mind." What do Democratic Senators think?

THE WOLFE BOOM BOOMING.

The Wolfe movement has got beyond the control of the bosses. They cannot prevent the people from knowing that Mr. Wolfe is a candidate for State Treasurer, and the Mr. Wolfe cause is progressing finely—indeed surprisingly. He has a strong and enthusiastic following. The independent Republican sentiment all over the State has been awakened and is rapidly getting into effective working order. There is no longer any doubt about the strength of the independent movement. It is sweeping in thousands who have never voted anything but a straight Republican ticket. Indeed there is no telling how large an independent vote will be polled in this State next month.

FOR DAVY DAVIS.

Now that the Republicans have Davy Davis as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and in line of succession to the Presidency, neither he nor they are happy. They are not certain whether they should stand over him or not. They seem to be very much perplexed about Davy, as his success seems to them to be a entirely Davy Davis victory. It seems that Arthur is now in imminent peril, as Davy is open for bids. Edmund's "lottery of Republican assassination," which was closed by the election of Bayard, was reopened by the election of Davis, and caused the doubling of the Washington police. Upon the whole, President Protem. Davis will find his position anything but a happy one, as he has a very good chance of being ground between the upper and nether millstone of warring partisanship. Even should Davy happen to succeed to the Presidency thro' the death of Arthur, his offending of a couple of Republican Senators would cause his immediate removal from the White House of a new President. POOR DAVIS.

HEARTLESS GREED AND BRUTISH CALLOUSNESS.

The more the particulars of the terrible mill fire in this city on the 12th instant are brought to light the more it becomes apparent that the dreadful catastrophe was made possible by a grasping indifference for human life, and that its agonizing features were intensified by heartless greed and brutish callousness. Every now and then dreadful catastrophes like that of the burning of the Landenberger mill occurs, and somebody's criminal neglect to supply the most ordinary means of security to life is again emphasized. The lesson of this horror is a trite one—so much so, indeed, that it seems like dealing in platitudes of the most common-place description to refer to it. The mill was entirely without fire escapes, while the means of ingress and egress were of the most limited character. The terrible loss of life was wholly inexcusable, and would not have taken place if the proper appliances had been provided for the exit of the employees from the building. The result of the fire was horrible, and the conduct of the proprietors was brutal. There are laws on the subject of fire escapes to buildings, but they are never enforced. The principle of the lives and limbs of the community should be one of the first obligations of a commonwealth to its citizens, but the excitement caused by the horrible result of fires soon dies out, and public attention is diverted to something else until a fresh fire horror happens. G. N. S.

A MEMBER of "the first assembly of gentlemen in Europe" is locked up in Kilmainham jail for doing precisely what "the head of the first assembly of gentlemen in Europe" did previous to his great triumph over Beaconsfield. But the former is an Irishman and the latter is an Englishman. When William E. Gladstone threatened the British government with the wrath of public opinion because the said government had involved the country in useless trails, with Ethiopian princes and Dutch colonists in Africa the British public applauded his sentiments, and the new revelations they were the loudest in the cheers. When Charles S. Parnell threatened the government with the wrath of public opinion because of its outrageous and damnable misrule in Ireland the British public hisses and sneers, and the louder his appeals for justice the louder the fair-minded Britishers demand his arrest. It is one thing to be an English agitator and another thing to be an Irish agitator. To denounce the British government as a despotism in the south of Scotland is to receive an ovation; to denounce the British government in the south of Ireland is to receive a term in prison.—*Chicago News.*

CHRIS. MAGEE VS. ORANGE NOBLE.—Chris. Magee's suit, in the name of Mrs. Whitney, against Orange Noble for removing the plant of the Whitney sewing machine company from Paterson, New Jersey, to Erie, is a perfect god-send to the boss organs. This removal took place over a year ago, and Mrs. Whitney has been very slow in finding out that it was done "without her knowledge and against her consent." It was only when Chris. Magee refreshed Mrs. Whitney's memory that she discovered that a whole manufactory had been surreptitiously carried away from New Jersey by Mr. Noble, and not shown by the books of Erie. Why did she not get out an injunction in New Jersey restraining Mr. Noble from removing the machinery, and thus save an expensive suit in Pennsylvania? It is more likely that this suit will add more votes to Mr. Noble in Erie county than he will lose by it in all the State. Brought after Mr. Noble had been nominated as a candidate, it will be received in no other light by decent people than a political blackmailing job.—That and nothing more.—*Altoona Sun.*

JUDGE PERSHING ON BOGUS INSURANCE.—A special from Pottsville to the Philadelphia *Times* says that Judge Pershing refused on Monday morning last to grant a charter to the Helping Hand Mutual Aid Marriage Association. After pointing out half a dozen fatal technical objections in the application, his Honor based his refusal on moral grounds, holding that such associations strike at the very foundations of human society by luring people to matrimony from mercenary motives, thus increasing the work of the divorce courts and swelling to a stream the flood of demoralization in this particular which already exists. His Honor approvingly quotes from Judge Henderson's recent opinion, and declares that marriage insurance is neither wanted by the community, nor good for society or for the individual.

MR. CHAS. B. WAYMAN, of Erie, Pa., writes: "My physicians had given me up to die. They told me my lungs and liver were all decayed and gone. I was very weak, pale, and emaciated. By chance I saw Brown's Iron Bitters advertised. I immediately realized that without iron in the blood, life could not exist. With trembling anxiety I sent a servant, who procured for me a bottle. I must have taken it with great faith, for almost immediately I felt its beneficial effect. Soon all dyspeptic symptoms disappeared, my lungs grew strong, pains in the region of the heart subsided, my urine became free of sediment, and in a word I have regained perfect health. Now I feel able to thrash the doctor that attended me, and really believe I ought to do it."

REV. H. M STACK, whose famous case against the Bishop has just been ended after ten years' litigation, and who is now a resident of Philadelphia, states that he will apply to the Bishop for reinstatement in the Church. He says the decision of the Supreme Court ends the case, and that he is sustained in what he contended for—that the Bishop had not the authority to suspend him from the performance of all priestly functions when dismissing him from the Church of the Annunciation at Williamsport. The fight has cost Father Stack ten years' time and considerable money. It is understood that his application for reinstatement is signed by a majority of the clergy of Philadelphia.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Butler is to have glass works, with a capital of $100,000.

—Oil country thieves steal nitro-glycerine. A six-quart can is worth $20.

—Thomas Shields, of Sullivan county, has been sentenced for seven years to the eastern penitentiary for forging a deed.

—A. B. Goff, of Michigan, is said to have exhibited an onion seventeen inches in circumference, weighing upward of two pounds.

—The Pittsburg *Commercial*, Republican boss organ, denounces Parnell as "a dangerous public nuisance" who deserves to be abated.

—The only newspapers that justify the arrest of Parnell are of the thick-and-thin Republican persuasion. Irishmen should bear this in mind.

—At Louisiana, Mo., on Friday, Edward McQuie, of St. Louis, shot his wife in the arm, and then committed suicide, shooting himself through the head.

—The so-called "pink-eye" disease among the Chicago horses is assuming alarming proportions, as there are between 500 and 600 cases there at present.

—At the moment Gladstone was receiving the freedom of the city of London at Guildhall, the air was filled with voices announcing the imprisonment of Parnell.

—Rebecca Zerbe, aged 80 years, blind and insane, died in Bethel township, Berks county, a few days ago. The speculative men had $56,000 insurance on her life.

—Garfield's sickness and funeral expenses cost $347,650, of which the United States will pay $100,000, leaving $247,650 for Ohio, Cleveland and private individuals.

—Senator Mahone was arrested on Saturday on the charge of accepting a challenge from Gen. Jubal A. Early to fight a duel. The Senator denies the soft impeachment.

—Great damage and loss of life throughout North Germany resulted from the late gale. The river Elbe rose twelve feet above its normal level and is covered with wreckage.

—T. M. Comer and John Battrick, a brother-in-law of Comer, had a fight on Saturday at Columbus, Ga., resulting in the death of the former and the probable fatal wounding of the latter.

—About two hundred people were precipitated to the ground by the fall of a tier of seats at the Clearfield Fair on Saturday last, and six or eight of them were injured, one or two seriously.

—An old horse at one time owned by David R. Porter, and willed by him to his son, was shot at Harrisburg on Friday, to put him out of his sufferings from rheumatism. He was aged twenty-six years.

—James Murray, a farmer in well-to-do circumstances, living at Wattsburg, Erie county, was arrested on Sunday for debauching an orphan niece left under his care. The child is enciente.

—Michael O'Boyle, aged 72 years, who has been lingering for some time with consumption, died at Sugar Notch, Luzerne county, recently. It is said that there are $200,000 on his life on the speculative plan

—The Pittsburg *Commercial*, Republican boss organ, denounces Parnell as "a dangerous public nuisance" who deserves to be abated.

—The only newspapers that justify the arrest of Parnell are of the thick-and-thin Republican persuasion. Irishmen should bear this in mind.

—At Louisiana, Mo., on Friday, Edward McQuie, of St. Louis, shot his wife in the arm, and then committed suicide, shooting himself through the head.

—The so-called "pink-eye" disease among the Chicago horses is assuming alarming proportions, as there are between 500 and 600 cases there at present.

—At the moment Gladstone was receiving the freedom of the city of London at Guildhall, the air was filled with voices announcing the imprisonment of Parnell.

—Rebecca Zerbe, aged 80 years, blind and insane, died in Bethel township, Berks county, a few days ago. The speculative men had $56,000 insurance on her life.

—Garfield's sickness and funeral expenses cost $347,650, of which the United States will pay $100,000, leaving $247,650 for Ohio, Cleveland and private individuals.

—Senator Mahone was arrested on Saturday on the charge of accepting a challenge from Gen. Jubal A. Early to fight a duel. The Senator denies the soft impeachment.

—Great damage and loss of life throughout North Germany resulted from the late gale. The river Elbe rose twelve feet above its normal level and is covered with wreckage.

—T. M. Comer and John Battrick, a brother-in-law of Comer, had a fight on Saturday at Columbus, Ga., resulting in the death of the former and the probable fatal wounding of the latter.

—About two hundred people were precipitated to the ground by the fall of a tier of seats at the Clearfield Fair on Saturday last, and six or eight of them were injured, one or two seriously.

—An old horse at one time owned by David R. Porter, and willed by him to his son, was shot at Harrisburg on Friday, to put him out of his sufferings from rheumatism. He was aged twenty-six years.

—James Murray, a farmer in well-to-do circumstances, living at Wattsburg, Erie county, was arrested on Sunday for debauching an orphan niece left under his care. The child is enciente.

—Michael O'Boyle, aged 72 years, who has been lingering for some time with consumption, died at Sugar Notch, Luzerne county, recently. It is said that there are $200,000 on his life on the speculative plan

—At Marietta, Lancaster county, on Saturday, Jacob Erisman and Jonathan Lazzarlee quarrelled about the land of the latter. The latter was encroaching on the land of the former. In a fight that ensued Lazzalere was stabbed and will die.

—A "stringy," "rattling" voice and a constant disposition to expectorate, indicate incipient throat trouble of dangerous tendency. Use Dr Bull's Cough Syrup in good time, and be saved much trouble and annoyance. For sale by all druggists.

—The last wickedness is the worst. Some unknown wretch laid a package of dynamite upon the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Zanesville Ohio, on Saturday. But for its accidental discovery a passenger train would have probably been blown to atoms.

—During the height of a gale on Saturday the steamer Cyprian, from Liverpool to Prince's dock, was wrecked on the Welsh coast. Only eight out of her crew of thirty were saved. The steamer Helvetia, from Liverpool for New York had to put back on account of the storm.

—The death is announced of the Right Rev. James Brown, Catholic Bishop of Shrewsbury, England, at the age of sixty-nine. Bishop Brown was consecrated in 1851, see in 1880, and will be succeeded by Bishop Knight, his coadjutor who was consecrated two years ago.

—One hundred and thirty British and foreign vessels were wrecked off the English coast last week. The approximate value of the property lost is £8,000,000, of which the sum of £6,000,000 represents the British losses. One hundred and thirty-eight persons are reported lost or missing.

—The chairman of the Republican Committee of Bedford county has issued a circular appealing to members of the Reformed Church to vote for Hon. John Cessna, for President Judge. Mr. Cessna desires to be considered as a candidate who is "neutral in politics," but not in "religion."

—Mrs. A Bryland, 65 years of age, was arrested in Cincinnati on Monday afternoon charged with murdering her colored grandson, aged 2½ years, the son of John Gouck, of Newport, by striking him on the head with a stick and then nearly cutting his head from his body with a butcher knife.

—The *Western Watchman* says that "one of the greatest and best priests that ever wore a stole is now slowly dying of leprosy contracted during his ministrations on the sick" in Louisiana, and the plague is spreading in certain parts of the State. Its authority is the State Board of Health.

—If there are any Democrats who think of voting for Wolfe they should remember that they are aiding to that extent the election of Baily, the Republican candidate. It is a Republican quarrel, and let them fight it out. The Democratic candidate will certainly be elected if he receives the party vote.

—The remnants of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition have been sold by auction. The great organ, which cost $20,000, went for $5,000, and it is to be removed to a Boston fair building. The largest mirror in the world, 11 by 18 feet, in one plate, originally costing $5,000, was bought by a saloon keeper for 900.

—When the leaders of Irish opinion are imprisoned without trial, and released at the pleasure of the government without redress, the Chicago *News* asks who can blame the people if they resort to any means of obtaining vengeance? The bomb is a dreadful weapon, but desperate diseases require desperate remedies.

—In one of the canons leading up to the extinct volcanoes south of Mono Lake, there is a spring of lemonade water; at least, the fluid that oozes from the rocks has a flavor that strongly resembles lemonade. It is clear, and has such a strong acid taste that with the aid of a little sugar it could be sold for the genuine article.

—The Bedford *Gazette* tells of a rather remarkable marriage which was celebrated in that place on Monday of last week. The gay and festive groom has seen the snows of 72 winters, while the blushing bride, who had laid her first husband to rest in 1849, tripped blithely to the altar under the weight of 75 years. May they live to celebrate the centennial of their wedding, is the wish of the *Gazette* man.

—Eight employees were killed and fourteen more or less seriously injured during a disastrous fire on Wednesday night of last week, at C. H. Landenberger's wooden and cotton mill, in Philadelphia. All the bodies except one have been identified. The loss on the building, $9,000, is covered by insurance. The insurance on the stock and machinery amount to $40,000, but Mr. Landenberger has not yet made an estimate of his loss.

—The residence of Allen Fairbank, in the town of Wayne, Dupage county, Ill., was entered by burglars early on Wednesday morning, and despoiled of money and government bonds to the value of five thousand dollars. The burglars bound and gagged the entire household, and then proceeded leisurely to work. There were five of them in the party, one keeping watch outside. They got an hour's start of the pursuing party and escaped.

—When Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kress, of Erie, Pa., went on Sunday morning to engage in prayer by the coffin of their daughter, who died three days previous, they found nothing but a bloody mass of flesh and bones. Pieces of flesh were found on the floor, and the pall was covered with blood. While transfixed with horror, the cause became apparent in the return of a swarm of rats from a disused sewer running beneath the house.

—The house of John McCarthy, at Crook's Corners, four miles from Brushton, Franklin county, N. Y., was burned on Saturday night last. The family went to bed between 8 and 9 o'clock, the four boys up stairs and Mr. McCarthy and wife and the little girls down stairs. At 11 o'oclock they were awakened by fire. Mr. McCarthy started up stairs to rescue the boys, but was driven back by the smoke and fire, and was forced to leave them to their fate. He, his wife and three little daughters barely escaped with their lives. The widow Riley and family, who lived in the other end of the house, made their escape.

—Governor Woltz, of Louisiana, who died on Sunday, after fighting disease with great pluck for several months, was a young man who had seen much of politics in times of great excitement. He was Mayor of New Orleans for several years, and during his administration occurred some of the most important events in the history of that city known to recent years. He was elected Governor in 1879.

—A boarding house at Floyd, Ind., is kept wholly for the accommodation of persons temporarily residing there for the purpose of obtaining divorces. It has now twenty-nine inmates. In several instances marriages have grown out of companionship in this house. A wedding was lately held an hour after the couple concerned had received the decrees legally separating them from their former marital partners.

—In an address to 11,000 pilgrims at Rome, on Sunday, the Pope referred to the coming Masonic Congress as an insult upon the Church's corner-stone. He said the promises in favor of religion and the Pope had been contradicted by the facts. He asked Catholics to be united and pray. The liberty and independence of the pope, he said, were necessary for the welfare of the universe, and the Pope would not cease to fight for that object. In conclusion he said: "Our arms are spiritual and we shall conquer." He blessed the pilgrims.

—In Warsaw, N. Y., last Thursday night, Volney Warren, aged twenty-seven years, was informed by a special legal messenger that Jonathan White, of California, his bachelor grand uncle, had died, leaving an estate valued at $7,000,000, of which his share would be one-sixth, and that he should take the usual legal action to secure his share. There are twenty-four heirs. Warren's avocation has been farming on shares and horse trading. His deceased uncle was fifty-nine years old, and amassed his fortune washing gold dust from creeks.

—The safe of a nitro-glycerine factory ought to be very safe indeed. A couple of burglars, however, entertained the idea that the safe of the Roberts Torpedo Company, near Bradford, in this State, would be a safe thing to operate on. But a few fragments of flesh and clothing now testify to those burglars, for 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine summarily finished their burglarious careers. The fraternity of burglars has learned a lesson that will probably result to the profit of people who happen to be in the habit of keeping quantities of explosives on hand.

—Fire broke out in the Summit House, Kokomo, Col., at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. It was caused by the explosion of a lamp, and the flames spread rapidly until 10 o'clock, when they had consumed every house within reach. Less than twenty houses are left standing. The fire was communicated to the powder magazine, causing several terrific explosions. About eighty families are thus rendered homeless and destitute. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. The insurance is light. Whisky was free, and hundreds of men were intoxicated with it.

—Orange Noble, the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, has one indirect claim upon the sympathies of the great public. The organs of the Standard Oil Company with one voice denounce him as an unfit person for the office. The Standard Oil Company is the one great monopoly this commonwealth must take by the throat. It now insolently defies the State in the collection of tax. Mr. Noble has been its consistent and bitter foe from its inception and he undertakes to say he will collect the tax or know the reason why. It would be worth while to give him a chance.

—As Contractor Ralph Geer, of Erie, Pa., was superintending a deep excavation on Monday last, a portion of the side slipped and buried him up to the shoulders, but with little or no injury. The City Eng

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - OCT. 21, 1881.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Get your feathers renovated.

—The new convent building in Carrolltown is nearly completed.

—Poor exchanges are like poor sheep. They furnish little worth clipping.

—Death to rats and vermin—Parsons' Exterminator. [10-7.-1m.]

—A wreck in the Gallitzin tunnel Wednesday night is reported. We have no particulars.

—The Indiana Fair was a financial success after all, the receipts being considerably over $3,000.

—A party of "mysterious engineers" made their appearance in Everett, Bedford county, a few days ago.

—Cases of scarlet fever are said to be few and far between and of a rather mild type in Altoona just now.

—A communication which reached us this (Thursday) forenoon will have to take a back seat until next week.

—When you want to take a little trip away from home you will find a large stock of trunks and satchels at Barkers'.

—Whether Flanagan Myers or Elder Masters Judge Dean, is one of those events of the future which remains to be seen.

—Tumors, erysipelas, mercurial diseases scrofula, and general debility cured by "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." [10-7.-1m.]

—Huntingdon county wants a new Court House, and the one now approaching completion in this place will likely be the model.

—"Sellers' Liver Pills" have been the standard remedy for malaria, liver complaint, costiveness, etc., for fifty years. [10-7.-1m.]

—Nearly full are our columns, but we wish to remark ere we stop, that the slaters are slating with slate the new Court House on top.

—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania railroad are engaged this week in making their annual inspection of that thoroughfare.

—Don't fail to examine the overcoats at Barkers', as they have the only complete stock in town. Their ten dollar overcoat can't be beat.

—The youngest passenger locomotive engineer on the P. R. R., is Mr. Joseph Kennedy, of the Pittsburgh Division, whose age is only 20 years.

—A number of carrier pigeons belonging to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Homing Association were given the wing at Cresson on last Sunday morning.

—The telephone line from here to Carrolltown is still in *statu quo*, which ain't beginning to be half way between the two points —go even one inch.

—If you want anything in the way of underclothing, be sure to examine the stock at Barkers'. They have a full assortment from 50 cts. to $4.00 per suit.

—Jacob Cruse, of Chest Springs, was fined $10 and costs, or $17 in all, in Altoona, on Tuesday evening, for refusing to pay toll on the Hollidaysburg pike.

—This is a bad state of affairs. Ebensburg is without an oyster saloon. Mr. David E. Evans having concluded to not re-engage in the business this season.

—Letters for W. W. Donmyer, Mrs. Helen Jones, Wm. C. Murray, Miss Elmira McDermitt and Daniel Steely remain uncalled for at the Ebensburg postoffice.

—Our former friend, Mr. John McBride, of Cambria township, fell from an apple tree on Wednesday and was badly hurt. We did not learn the nature or extent of his injuries.

—Exhaustive diseases that lead to insanity, consumption, and a premature grave, are quickly cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters. It strengthens every part of the body.

—Ex-Sheriff Ryan, of Johnstown, and Mr. Thomas Judge, of Cambria, are off on a jaunt this week to Bethlehem, Pa., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other points of interest.

—Our former friend Geo. King, then of Johnstown, now with Bissell & Newbourg, dealers in airgas, etc., 5 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, was in town the latter part of last week.

—John Wagner, Esq., of Chest Springs, disposed of his steam saw mill and timber right to Allegheny township, on Monday last, to Mr. H. F. Anderson, of said township, for the sum of $5,000, cash in hand.

—We are sorry to state that the Altoona *Daily Sun*, a neat, newsy and well edited evening paper, suspended publication on Wednesday last. Hope to see it rise ere long more resplendent than ever.

—F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, has recovered from a terrible skin humor, which covered his head, face and hands, by using Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura and Cuticura soap externally. This is good news. [10-7.-1m.]

—The Presbyterian congregation of this place have a fair and festival on the tapis for the coming holidays, proceeds of which are to be devoted towards paying for their new house of worship, now in course of erection.

—Mrs. Bridget Tierney, mother of Thos. Tierney, of Hollidaysburg, a good Christian woman whom we knew from early boyhood, died at the residence of her daughter, in Bentzdale, on Saturday last, aged about 80 years. May her soul rest in peace.

—The tortures of neuralgic pains, sick and nervous headache, are instantly banished by the use of Dr. Faust's German Cure for Neuralgia and Headache. Guaranteed to relieve. Ask druggists. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1,'81.-e.o.w.ly.]

—About this time of the year, when you are setting up your winter stoves, you will want some new oil cloth to put under them, and it is therefore in order to remark that the largest assortment of floor oil cloths can be found at Barkers'.

—We are glad to note that our friend Tom. J. McKiernan, of Altoona, is rapidly recovering from the severe injuries received by him about a month ago, the result of a fall, and is once more able to navigate without the aid of crutches.

—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our best female population. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

—Mrs. Ann M. Chase departed for Philadelphia on Monday night with her two children, Frank and Mary, whom she has probably ere this placed in one of the Catholic institutions of that city, and has, we trust, found fitting employment for herself.

—The opportunity is offered only about once in eight or ten years to get your feathers thoroughly renovated. Thomas Donahoe & Co. will do it for you at reasonable rates. Rooms in Griffith's building, on High street, near the Congregational church.

—Salt rheum for seventeen years. Helpless for eight years. Unable to walk. Got down on hands and knees. Head, face, neck arms and legs, covered. Cured by Cuticura remedies. Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn st., Chicago. [10-7.-1m.]

—"Buzza for Hosea!" whose surname is Evans, and who is one of the happiest men and now that the sun shines upon. It is a rollicking boy baby, and the first of either sex that has come to bless its delighted parents during a wedded life extending over a period of thirteen years. Mother and child are doing well.

—An Altoona man has bought a mineral spring and fifteen acres of land in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, for the sum of $1,500, and proposes to erect a big hotel and otherwise improve his purchase.

—Monday and Monday night last were warm as midsummer here, while at Quebec, Canada, snow fell to the depth of six inches during the same period. The cold wave reached us Tuesday, however, when the thermometer sat down to the freezing point.

—Rev. W. B. Watkins has been transferred from Johnstown to Pittsburgh, where he is to have charge of the Smithfield street M. E. church, and Rev. J. F. Core, the present incumbent, takes the place of Mr. Watkins as pastor of the First M. E. church, Johnstown.

—Delinquent subscribers to the FREEMAN may be interested to learning that judgment was given the other day in Altoona against one of their class, a man named Joseph Plummer, and in favor of the *Sun* for $285, with costs of suit. There is no telling where the lightning may strike next.

—While out northward last week hunting, Mr. Charles O'Donnell visited Curwensville, Clearfield county, and bought a horse to replace the one which died on his hands a short time prior. It is said to be a very superior animal, though the price paid for it has not come to our knowledge.

—V. S. Barker & Bro. have now on their shelves and in their warerooms, the largest assortment of all kinds of goods ever kept to Ebensburg, all of which have been bought for cash at the lowest figures, and will be sold at prices which defy competition. Call an I see their stock before buying elsewhere.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal inhector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1.-e.o.w.ly.]

—A ten-year-old son of Mr. Jos. McMullen, of Washington township, fell against a spike in a gate-post Wednesday evening and the spike penetrated his forehead between the eyes to the depth of fully an inch, but strange to say the lad is running around and don't seem to suffer very much from what might be considered a dangerous wound.

—A real bull at the Clearfield Fair trampled and tossed Sheriff Mahaffey, of that place, on last Saturday afternoon, and had it not been for the interposition of a bystander, who stuck a pitchfork into the brute's nose, the probabilities are that the Sheriff would have been killed. As it is, his injuries are quite severe, if not dangerous.

—The wood work on the extreme upper portion of the new Court House tower has been completed and is now ready for the galvanized iron, which will be put on in a few days. The carpenter work at that perilous point, nearly if not quite 150 feet from the ground, was done by Messrs. Hitchins and Stern, two of the employes at the building.

—William High, jr., left his family at Lewistown more than three weeks ago, and has not since been heard of. He left money for his wife to bring her to Allegheny Furnace, Blair county, to his father's, William High, sr., where their youngest child—a two-year old girl—is lying very ill. It is hoped this native will reach the father and bring him to his family.

—The Carrolltown *News* very truthfully remarked last week that "a thief is more respected by good citizens than a man who sells his vote. Even those who buy his vote look upon him as a dishonest and degraded hulk of humanity." And yet we don't believe that either of the two Republican papers in this county will endorse the sentiment by envying it.

—It is a well known fact that feathers should be renovated at least every two years, and oftener than that if much used, as they contain a great deal of filth and disease. The process made use of by Thomas Donahoe & Co. cleanses feathers of all filth and unhealthy matter, increases their bulk, and makes them better than new ones. Rooms on High street, near Congregational church.

—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. This house has been established nearly 40 years, and his goods are celebrated everywhere for purity and strength. We would recommend a trial of his Gold Medal brands to all who appreciate good and wholesome bread, cakes etc. His Gold Medal spicnuts or hi-carb., soda is sold by M. L. Oatman, John Lloyd and E. C. Parrish, Ebensburg. [10-7.-4m.]

—On Saturday last a little child of Peter and Sarah Ipsu, who reside about three miles from Bellwood, Blair county, was drowned in a spring near the house. The child had come out with an older one while the mother was up stairs kneading bread. The cries of the other child attracted her attention and running out she discovered that her little one had fallen into the spring. It was at once taken out, but too late to restore life.

—On Monday evening last, shortly after dusk had set in, two gentlemen were conversing on Julian street, a short distance north of High street, when a gun or pistol was shot off and a bullet whizzed past in close proximity to their heads. It was doubtless an accident, but the party who did the shooting failed to call round and congratulate the gentlemen on their narrow escape. Maybe he was the worst frightened of the three.

—Mrs. Daniels, better known in Johnstown, where she resides, as Mary Ann Clark, was brought to jail here Wednesday night and committed for a term of three months, in default of bail to keep the peace. Mary Ann, it seems, is accused by her own father, William Clark, with threatening to take his life, burn down the house and do various other naughty things too numerous to mention, and hence her arrest and imprisonment.

—Frank Gray, of East Conemaugh, who, it will be remembered, was brought to jail here on the 19th of last month on suspicion of being one of the principals in the shooting of Oliver Myers, a coal miner employed at South Fork, this county, was taken to Johnstown on last Tuesday morning by Deputy Sheriff Kinkead, in response to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by his counsel, and after a hearing of the case by Associate Judge Flanagan, was released on $800 bail, which was promptly furnished by Mr. Thomas McKernan, of Cambria borough.

—We learn from the Johnstown *Tribune* that Miss Mamie Ryan, eldest daughter of ex-Sheriff Ryan, of that place, who entered the convent of the Sisters of Charity at Altoona as a postulent three months ago, received the habit of the novitiate from the hands of Bishop Tuigg on Wednesday morning last, previous to her entering on the requisite probation of two years which always precedes the final admission of any one to the order. The same paper says that Miss Amelia Akers (in religion Sister Mary Austin), also of Johnston, made her final vows in the same order, in Pittsburgh, two weeks ago.

—The two horse thieves arrested in this place by Deputy Sheriff Kinkead on the 12th of last month, and subsequently sent back with the stolen horses to Clarion county, where the robbery was committed, succeeded one night last week in making their escape from the Clarion jail, where they had been confined pending trial, and at latest accounts had not been recaptured. This escapade means forty dollars out of the pocket of Mr. Kinkead, who would have been entitled to that much more in addition to the hundred dollars already paid him for their arrest and the recovery of the property had the thieves been convicted of the crime.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

THE SAD RESULT OF A SERENADE TENDERED TO A NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE IN WHITE TOWNSHIP.

A shooting affair occured at the residence of Mr. John Dunn, in White township, this county, at an early hour on Tuesday morning last, which may possibly result in very serious consequences, though the condition of the principal victim at latest accounts was by no means precarious. From what we have learned, and our information comes from two of the most reliable citizens in Clearfield township, it seems that a young man named Ricker, or Rickard, a brother-in-law of Mr. Dunn, who had just taken unto himself a wife, was spending the night with his bride at the residence of that gentleman, when a party of young folks gathered about the house at a rather unreasonable hour to treat the newly-wedded to what by courtesy is called a serenade, but which might be more fittingly described as pandemonium broke loose. It appears that there were no liquid refreshments in the house at the time, but the boys were invited in all the same and made as welcome as possible under the circumstances, and to the other pranks and afforded them being an introduction to the happy pair just made one. This seemed to satisfy them for the time being, and ere long they departed and the inmates of the house sought their respective couches. Shortly after midnight, however, the serenading party, re-enforced, returned to the charge, and after firing a few loads from a pistol or two in their possession and raising Cain generally, they succeeded in arousing body corporate as well as the ire of Mrs. Dunn, who appeared upon the scene and gave them a piece of her mind, telling them among other things that if they awakened her husband with their noise he would make some of them wish they had never been born, or words to that effect. Her remonstrances were all in vain, however, as the boys, who were determined to make things howl, went on with the circus regardless of consequences, and, as might have been expected, the lord of the mansion was finally awoke from his slumbers and proceeded at once to make it extremely hot for the youngsters. Taking down his rifle, he drew a bead on the boys and pulled the trigger, but fortunately the ball did nothing worse than strike and extinguish the light they had with them. A shot gun next came into play, or it may have been another barrel of the same gun, and this time the irate Dunn succeeded in planting a number of shot in the back of one of his nephews, a young man of the same name, wounding him quite severely, and also put a few stray shot into another of the party, without, however, injuring the latter to any great extent. Young Dunn was of course taken into the house and made as comfortable as possible, and about daylight Tuesday morning his uncle started for St. Augustine in quest of a doctor, whose skill has probably ere this allayed the pain of the sufferer and the fears of his friends, among whom there are none more desirous for his recovery than Mr. Dunn himself.

THE USUAL RESULT.—It is not to be denied that a good sewing machine is one of the most important appurtenances of the modern household.

We thought we had a good machine in our household until one day the agent of the *New Home* presented himself at our door and proceeded to deliver an oration upon its characteristic merits.

"But," we answered, "our machine serves us nicely and suits us well, and we do not care for another."

The agent, however, was persistent, and finally begged the privilege of leaving one of his machines with us, "for the ladies to try."

The request was not unreasonable, so we granted it—but more to oblige the agent than anything else; for we really did not want the machine, and had not the remotest idea of buying it.

The machine once in the house it was natural that the ladies should look it over. They did so, and as a consequence fell in love with it. They say that without the slightest wish to decry or disparage any other machine, this, all things considered, is, in their opinion, the most desirable one to be had.

The upshot of the whole matter was that the old machine was dismissed of, and the "Light Running New Home" installed in our household—a very fair and satisfactory arrangement being made with the agent.

It is pronounced a genuine beauty and a real comfort, and "our folks" wanted to tell other folks about it.

This newly-found machine is manufactured by JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., 30 Union Square, New York, who wish us to say that all who will send for their new illustrated catalogue and enclose their advertisement (printed on another page), will receive a set of fancy advertising novelties, of value to those collecting cards, etc.

A TRIPLE CRIME.—A correspondent of the Osceola *Recelle* gives an account of a high-handed outrage on the family of Mr. Lewis Yocum, in the vicinity of Kaylertown, Clearfield county, on the night of the 4th inst. While Mr. Yocum was at the barn attending to his horses seven ruffians made their appearance at his house, five of whom enforced an entrance into the house while the other two remained on the outside. On Mr. Yocum's return from the barn he was waylaid and knocked down with a club, although making a stout resistance, he was overpowered and robbed of seventeen dollars, which he had in his pockets. His injuries are serious, he having a gash on his head, a cut on the hand and a finger almost severed. The five men who were in the house rifled it and attempted an assault upon Mrs. Yocum. She was dragged down the road and the clothing torn from her body. Her injuries are such as to confine her to her bed. The robbers then left with their booty. They met Senator Peale a few rods off, on horseback. He was commanded to surrender what money he had, and was then allowed to depart unmolested. The villians then put off into the country. The nature of the crime is such as to arouse the indignation of the surrounding country, and the citizens threaten vengeance if the robbers are captured.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1881.—Messrs. Ely Bros., Dryggists, Owego, N. Y.—Gentlemen: About Oct. 1, 1880, I gave your Cream Balm a trial with the most satisfactory results. I was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times and had discharges from my ears, besides being unable to breathe through my nose; before the second bottle of your remedy was exhausted I was relieved and to-day enjoy sound health for which please accept my sincere thanks. C. J. CORBIN, 925 Chestnut street, Field Manager, Philadelphia Pub. House.

MESSRS. WHITE & BURDICK, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.—My daughter and myself, great sufferers from Catarrh, have been cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved. C. M. STANLEY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Ithaca, N. Y. Price 50 cents. For sale at the new drug store, Ebensburg.

AN APPRECIATED COMPLIMENT.—The following generous words of good cheer, coming as they do from Brother Sanderson, of the Shippensburg *Chronicle*, a Democratic journal which like its editor has a reputation for ability and influence second to no other in the State, is as gratifying as it was certainly unexpected to us. The *Chronicle* says:

There is a paper away up in the mountains of Pennsylvania, among "the frosty caps of thunder," which is decidedly one of the ablest and spiciest journals in the State. We refer to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN, published at Ebensburg by Mr. H. A. McPike. We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. McPike, but he possesses brains, opinions, and an independent Democracy, as the columns of his paper abundantly show. The FREEMAN and its correspondent of the paper is Captain G. Nelson Smith. He has a through familiarity with Democratic men and measures. The FREEMAN and its Philadelphia letter we read with interest every week.

THE "death rattle" insurance companies have obtained a foothold in Bedford county. The *Gazette* of last week concludes a two column article upon the iniquity as follows:

"We would be sorry to see this disgraceful business encouraged in Bedford county, and we appeal to the people of this community to aid us in the attempt to crush it out. It is a gigantic gamblers' enterprise, and its effects are demoralizing to public morals. It uses the name of life insurance merely as a cloak to rob and plunder. It sets man to cheat one another with stakes upon the lives of aged paupers. It blots and stains the soul of every man who has anything to do with it. Keep hands off. Rather earn an honest living by hard and patient toil than to rise to opulence upon the corpse of a brother."

WHENEVER your doctor would give you iron and cod liver oil, the homeopothist would give you sugar and similia similibus curantur. Smile at both and take PERUNA. For sale at the new drug store, Ebensburg.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special indueements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement, to be found elsewhere in this issue. [3-18.-10m.]

NERVOUS HEADACHE, Periodical Headache, Neuralgic Headache, are cured by DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Price 25 cts. [10-21.-m.]

DEATH TO WORMS.

E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to destroy all kinds of worms—pin, seat, round, thread or stomach worms. Symptoms—The usual symptoms of worms are intestinal irritation, pains in the belly, irritation or itching at the lower end of bowels, alternations of diarrhœa and costiveness, great thirst, variable and often voracious appetite. The person becomes hungry almost immediately after eating heartily, and at other times the appetite is feeble and depraved, soliciting strange articles, as dirt, chalk &c. There is a fetid breath, the complexion is pale and sallow, with occasional flushes, swelling of the upper lip, watery mouth, a livid circle around the eyes, dilation or contraction of the pupil, and enlargement of the belly. The person's sleep is disturbed, often starts and awakes with terror, grinds the teeth, picks the nose, and has a dry cough, headache, slow fever, and spasmodic or convulsive affections. To these may be added a slow irregular remittent fever, which, while it continues, is attended with great drowsiness. There is pain in the bowels and at the pit of the stomach with occasional purging and a good deal of gastric distress. The head is much affected, sometimes painfully, though for the most part, with stupor or delirium. The eye is wild, the pupil dilated, the slow of vision contracted, the cheek flushed, and the forehead polished, as if glazed. There is often a very strange alteration of the voice, and in some instances a total loss of speech. E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. (For Tape Worm, write and consult the doctor.) For all children buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to E. F. KUNKEL, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free; send 3 cent stamp.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Nervous Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in 81 bottles, or six bottles for $5. Ask for E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. If your druggist has it not, send to proprietor, E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; send three cent stamp. Aschenbach & Miller, Sole Agents, 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—The Huntingdon *Local News* of Monday says:

At an early hour yesterday the body of David Denizer, an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad, was found on the railroad embankment about two miles above town. A hole was found in the scull behind the right ear, his right arm broken and his forehead was cut. These were the only marks about his body, and it is supposed he was struck by a locomotive, and instantly killed. Mr. Denizer was one of the most faithful employes on the road; he had charge of the material for the track hands, and was always at his post early in the morning. Owing to the illness of Martin Kephart, the regular railroad watchman, he had been acting in that capacity for a week, and it was while thus engaged that he met his fate.

Deceased had been a member of the Brethern (Dunkard) Church for twenty-one years and was a quiet, unobtrusive man, esteemed by all who knew him. He was aged about 45 years, and leaves a wife and two children.

An inquest was held this morning and a verdict rendered to the effect that Mr. Denizer had been struck and killed by a railway train while in the discharge of his duties as watchman. His remains were buried this morning.

A quiet young man from Shanghai
Indulged in a piece of minute pat.
His life work is o'er,
His form here no more
Will visible be to the at.

The foregoing recalls the fact that there used to be a piece of wearing attire for a man which went by the name of "Shanghai trousers." We don't know that such trousers continue in vogue, but if they do, you may be sure they can be found at Godfrey Wolfe's, next door to the postoffice, Altoona, for his stock embraces all the latest styles in the market. He has just had in an exceptionally large stock of Fall and winter wear, and the man or boy does not live who can't rig himself out from top to toe to his entire satisfaction. As to prices, it need only be said that in the future, as in the past, Mr. Wolfe will make it his special business to cut under the rates of all other dealers.

St. Elmo Hotel.

Nos. 317 and 319 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Rates Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

The travelling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and amusement, and the different Rail Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements for those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1880.-tf.

THERE was a young Zulu in France,
Who wore his first civilized pants,
He said to his pard,
"I'm acutely hard
In now tangled trousers to dance."

A Zulu might experience some difficulty in getting into the swing of the clothing sold by Jas. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, but certainly no person would who is accustomed to the requirements of fashion. Indeed, everybody who wants to be accounted abreast of "the style" buys from him and at no other establishment. His shelves are kept constantly filled with garments are of the best material and make, one price is charged all customers, and that price is so low that no objection has ever been filed against it. He invites the readers of the FREEMAN to call and see him, where it is impossible, an order by mail is the next best thing and will receive careful attention.

America Must Yield.

The greatest thinkers, the most profound scholars, the most expert thoughtful and successful chemists—for these America must turn to Germany. In the wofully speculative field of medicine no greater step has yet been taken than in the discovery, after the most extended research and the most careful and patient experiments, of Dr. Faust's German Cough Syrup, for the cure of consumption, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, croup, and all pulmonary diseases. Remember this medicine is sold on a positive guarantee to cure. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle. Ask Druggists. Sold at E. James' Drug Store, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1.-e.o.w.]

THERE once was a game called croquet
Which drew Bella's attention sweet,
But the ghastly thing
Has dumped like a wetski
Her spirits, and now she won't plet.

There is something inexpressibly sad in all this world as if a young man was invited to a party and wanted to go and had no suitable clothes to wear. We have nothing in the nature of advice to tender Bella, but as to the young man, we cannot help that the place where he can replenish his wardrobe for a mere song is Simon & Bendheim's, next door to the First National bank, Altoona. Their firm have shaved their cold weather stock of all manner of wearing apparel for men, youths and boys, and it is nothing more than the exact truth to say that it is by odds the biggest, best and cheapest stock ever landed in Altoona. Go and see.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, or Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee—a *test* which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price, 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, or your chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold at E. James' Drug Store, Postoffice, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1,'81.-e.o.w.ly.]

Fair maiden, ere we wed,
Tell me, can you bake good bread?
Is the coffee that you brew
Strong and clear, of amber hue?
Do you ever comb your hair
When the wierd hash you prepare?
But first of all, pray tell me, sweet,
Are you cursed with frigid feet?

None of the foregoing interrogatories excepting the last need be answered. If you are, there is something radically wrong with the shoes you wear. You need get a pair suitable for you only at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. His stock is large, fresh, stylish, custom made, and purchases warranted to satisfy. Besides, no other house can approach his in lowness of prices. All manner of rubbers and overshoes for wet or cold weather also on hand.

Ladies, for those distressing complaints to which you are subject, use Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine. [4-7.'81.-1y.]

OBITUARY.

TROXELL.—Died, at the residence of her father, Capt. C. D. Bradley, at Gallitzin, on Saturday, Oct. 15, 1881, Mrs. MATILDA, wife of A. F. Troxell, aged 30 years.

The long funeral procession which followed the remains of the deceased lady to their last earthly resting place, as well as the sad and sorrowful countenances of the large assemblage, has already been written her epitaph. It is useless to multiply words in the effort to portray the high esteem in which the deceased was held by all classes of the community. Suffice it to say that she was loved by all who knew her for her kindness of heart and her amiable and sociable disposition. She was attentive to her religious duties during life, and bearing the pains of her last illness with great fortitude and resignation, she recommended her soul to the God who gave it and departed as calmly and peacefully as if going to sleep. Her mortal remains were taken to St. Patrick's church Monday forenoon, where a Requiem Mass was celebrated and a pathetic sermon, well calculated to move the most obdurate heart, delivered by Rev. Boyle. Seldom have we seen such universal grief manifested. The countenance of the Rev. speaker, as well as the tones of his voice, expressed the sympathy of a loving Father's heart. After the last sad rites had been performed, all that was mortal of one of the purest of her sex was interred in the Catholic cemetery on Rose Hill. In early we hope and pray, a glorious resurrection. May she rest in peace. F. J. P.

SOMERVILLE.—Died, in Chest township, on Friday evening, Oct. 7, 1881, Mr. Wm. H. SOMERVILLE, aged about 82 years. Deceased was born near Hollidaysburg, and was the father of Mr. Jno. Somerville, one of the best citizens of Susquehanna township. He was an upright, honest man, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the marble manufacturing business, under the firm name of Wilkinson & Evenly, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of the senior partner, James Wilkinson, who will continue the business in his own name at the old stand on Centre street, between High and Sample streets.

JAMES WILKINSON.
DANIEL EVENLY.

Ebensburg, Oct. 21, 1881.-3t.*

This Invitation Is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres, and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

NOTE.—Our large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed gratuitously upon request, address JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

The Best Clothing
FOR THE
Least Money.
Wanamaker & Brown,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED 1840
DUFF'S COLLEGE
The Oldest. The Best.

● An institution for imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and middle aged men qualified for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual instruction. Large and finely furnished Halls and Offices. Comprehensive course of study. Regular and appropriate Lectures. Thorough Teaching—Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIFE and DEATH of JAMES A. GARFIELD
Complete, authentic and fully illustrated. Fast sales and enormous profits. Agents remarkable and critical. AGENTS WANTED. The BEST SELLING BOOK 50 per cent. discount to Agents. CINCINNATI PUB. CO., 177 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in Carrolltown, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1881,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., about 2½ miles from Carrolltown, bounded on the north by lands of Rev. B. Wimmer, on the east by lands of heirs of George Leslie, deceased, on the south by lands of Michael Steigerwald and others, and on the west by lands of Peter White and others, containing 126 Acres and 69 Perches, more or less, having thereon erected a two-story PLANK HOUSE, a *Fame Barn*, and the necessary outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the premises. Also,

All that certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate in Carroll township, adjoining the above described piece, lands of Wm. Arble and others, containing 18 Acres and 144 Perches, more or less. There is a four-foot vein of excellent coal opened on this tract, which is in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser. MARTIN SANDERS,
Executor of Elizabeth Staley, dec'd.

Oct. 21, 1881.-3t.

B. J. LYNCH,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
Altoona Penn'a

☞ Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that I can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. B. J. LYNCH.

Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county for the incorporation of "The Johnstown Fire Company, No. 1," for which a charter will be granted at an Argument Court, to be held in and for said county, on *Tuesday, the first day of November next*, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

JOHN C. GATES, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1881.-3t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the lumber business in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., under the firm name of Wagner, Sample & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Sample and Thadeus Conrad retiring. The business of the late firm will be continued by John Wagner.

JOHN WAGNER,
W. W. SAUPP,
Oct. 5, 1881.-3t-pd. THADEUS CONRAD.

PRINTERS' BOOK. The "Progressive Printer" is a new book, full of information, by an old Printer. It is beautifully illustrated, samples of printed and given away. JOB PRINTING. The colored plate is a fine feature, and worth the price of the book. Send for it at once. 75c.
S. Whybrew, Pub., Rochester, N. Y.

LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned has 96 Acres of land lying between Loretto and Chest Springs which he will sell very cheap and on easy terms. There are about ninety ACRES cleared, the balance being well covered with saw timber, principally hemlock. For further information, call on or address F. A. STORM,
July 15, 1881.-tf. Loretto, Pa.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS

HAY BROTHERS,
Manufacturers.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,
MANUFACTURERS OF—
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,
—AND DEALERS IN—
COOKING & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING promptly attended to.
REPAIRS FOR STOVES always on hand.
☞ Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHEAP!
HEAPEST!
GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth,
PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; Liverpool ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; Istvorten ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for Smoking; LUMP SALT; LAND PLASTER; WELLS AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS which cannot be exploded; CHILLED WHEELS; WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of SILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable kind; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got on hand I can get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as genuine—I don't keep shoddy. Remember the place to get
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
☞ Having had nearly FIFTEEN Y

THE FAVORITE WEED.

A SHORT HISTORY OF ITS MANY USES —FROM THE MANUFACTORY TO THE MOUTH.

Tobacco like the Canadian thistle is a weed and, while it is indigenous to the American States, its cultivation as a commercial commodity is limited almost entirely to the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Connecticut, Ohio and Illinois. The Virginia and Kentucky product is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of plug; the product of the other States goes into cigars and cheap smoking tobacco, except that quite all of the fancy plugs are wrapped with North Carolina leaf. Before the war, in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, an immense business was done in growing perique tobacco, used exclusively for smoking, though put up in plugs shaped somewhat like a champagne bottle; it sold at fabulous prices and by old smokers was esteemed higher than opium by the Musselman. Very little perique is grown now.

In the days preceding the war, tobacco was cultivated almost entirely by slave labor, there was no federal or state tax upon it, and no incentive to manufacturers to cheat or to adulterate. When slavery was abolished, when the government put a heavy tax upon its sale, the cunning American began devising ways for defrauding the luxurious customer, for as yet no means have been devised for defrauding the revenue department. Many apocryphal stories are told of the way plug tobacco is doctored and adulterated, but sitted down, the truth is fully expressed in the words of a prominent manufacturer: "Nothing ever goes in tobacco as deleterious or injurious to the constitution as tobacco itself." Nevertheless skilled workmen command extraordinary high salaries for the dexterity with which they will take a cheap or damaged lot of tobacco and disguise it in a wrapper as to deceive even the old tar.

An average plug-tobacco manufacturing establishment works about 200 hands. The tobacco is sorted into four grades, from which are produced as many as seventy-five or one hundred different brands, the pencil of the artist and the skill of the photogeapher being brought into requisition for ornamental designs to catch the toothless old man as well as the precocious boy. While the government requires every package to bear the stensil mark of the manufacturer, it would be supposed that none but straight goods would be put up; but it is with tobacco as with whiskey—always a fair demand for the stuff, be it ever so vile. Licorice, oils, molasses, glucose, and similar sweets, are liberally used by some manufacturers, and while it is certainly as cheap, it is as well a harmless one.

But in the fine cut tobacco and cigars is where the greatest deception is practiced. A manufacturer says there is no end to the adulteration of fine-cut goods. Machinery has been so much improved that, as he says, with one pound of tobacco liquid, obtained by boiling down stems and refuse leaf, one pound of rag weed and one pound of slippery elm bark five dollars worth of fine cut chewing tobacco can be produced. The suggestion of slippery elm bark was a new one, and the inquiry was pursued further. He said it was nicely shaved and mixed with tobacco; that it had a pleasant, sweet taste, held the tobacco together, and made the "quid" last a long time. This bark costs about four cents a pound, and as it sells as high as seventy-five cents a pound, one can easily see the enormous profit resulting.

A gentleman who knows says that nearly all the slippery-elm trees of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan have been denuded of their bark, yet a leading wholesale druggist affirms that 50,000 pounds of slippery elm bark would, for legitimate druggist and medical trade, glut the entire market of the United States.

In cigars, cheroots, cigarettes, and smoking tobacco, is probably where the public get robbed the worst. The cunning devices are so many that even good judges are imposed upon. It used to be a boast among gentlemen that they could always select a fine brand of cigars, and of course they smoked no other. The other day an old smoker, whose devotion for the weed cost him five dollars every week, admitted that he couldn't tell Havana filled from Connecticut stuffed. The dishonest article, however, is the product of the big manufactories, for the small country manufacturers cannot afford the machinery nor conceal the lotions and decoctions that are brought into requisition by the wealthier competitors. It is quite safe to assume that about the purest, no, not purest, for if there is anything impure it is tobacco—the honestest cigar is the hand-made cigar of the local manufacturer. And yet, one of these relates a sad tale of how even he was led to be dishonest. He had a small store and was joined in his labor by his wife, two daughters and a son, and an occasional "jour." By buying close, manufacturing square, he had built up a splendid local trade. One day a tramp jour came along and he gave him work. He was the soberest and steadiest fellow he had ever employed and even his girls got to liking him. He was a good workman, and easily persuaded his employer to let him work overtime of nights and Sundays. For a month or two the little manufacturing establishment doted on the new workman. But all at once and without any apparent cause the trade began to fall off. First one old customer and then another quit purchasing, so that the manufacturer became financially embarrassed. He went to one of his heaviest purchasers and asked him why he had taken his trade elsewhere. The gentleman showed him why. Opening one of the manufacturer's boxes, he showed him the usual handsome cigar, but tearing it open, it was found to be filled with mashed stems and brown paper soaked in tobacco liquor. The manufacturer went home, and watched his model jour and found that the work he was doing in overtime was stealing his employer's good cigars and palming in their places his own worthless ones, and selling the good ones on his own account.

This much can be said to the credit of the tobacco dealer: His product is purely a luxury—in no sense entering into the medical or mechanical arts—and being a luxury, no law, nor even public opinion, can restrain him from the practice of any little cheat to enhance his profits. Which brings up again the admission that in all his cheats "nothing is put into tobacco more deleterious to the human system than the tobacco itself."

CHEAP CORN-SHELLER.—An exchange says that a handy corn-sheller may be made from a piece of plank two feet long, two inches thick and ten inches wide. Drive eighteen-penny nails pretty thickly into the central portion, just so that they will not come through, and at a distance of ten or twelve inches along the surface of the plank. A small strip should be tacked across the upper end and on the upper side to hold on to the lid of the box when in use. The corn is shelled by rubbing the ears upon the heads of the nails, the board resting in a slanting position in the box.

NO CHINESE farmer ever is concerned, that no Democrat has apply. If there is a Democrat in this county who can be seduced into the support of as bitter and uncompromising an enemy of the Democratic party as F. H. Barker, he has only one other step to take, and that is to march straight into the Republican camp.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humor there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

Aug. 12, 1881.-1y.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS
Diminished Vigor

Is recommended in great measure, to those troubled with weak kidneys, by a judicious use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and stimulates without exciting the urinary organs. In conjunction with its influence upon these, it cures acidity, improves appetite, and is in every way conducive to health and vigor. Another marked quality is its control over fever and ague, and its power of preventing it. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. [10-7.-1m.]

VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is composed with Sulphur in its purest, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it be healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity and freshness of the complexion which is unequaled. It is highly prized by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bathroom is complete without it. It makes the skin soft, clear, pure, white and healthy; is cleansing, decolorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, shaking, sores, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects will relieve itching Piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon having it and take no imitations. Druggists, Aschenbach & Miller, Proprietors, No. 501 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by M. L. Oatman and E. Jones, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa.

PE-RU-NA

Never fails to cure any kidney disease which is curable. Diabetes, diseased bladder, gravel, retention or incontinence of urine, smarting, brick-dust deposit, Peruna is a positive cure.

In cases of colds, Peruna is unequaled.

For brick-dust or other deposits, take Peruna.

For nervous timidity and hysteria, Peruna is the best.

Peruna will restore sexual debility to the most energetic, fire and vigor of youth in both sexes immediately.

For nervous prostration, caused by excesses, Peruna is a natural restorative.

Peruna is a sure cure.

Aged and young persons who are disordered too frequently, at night, to make water, can rely implicitly on Peruna.

For urinary diseases, for bloody urine, or female complaints of all kinds, Peruna is a specific.

$1000 will be paid for any case Peruna will not restore or at least greatly benefit.

Send for a pamphlet.

S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.

Keep your bowels regular with

MAN-A-LIN

Sold at the New Drug Store, Postoffice, Ebensburg, Pa. [8-13,'81.-1y.]

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, simple and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

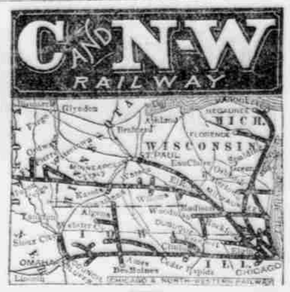
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of 6 cents or two postage stamps.

Address The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. [10-7,'81.-1y.]

THE mystery about the conflicts, Costly presents, Mc. net appointments will probably be dispelled within a week.

C. AND N.-W. RAILWAY



THE
Chicago & North-Western
RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA, DENVER, LEADVILLE, SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO,

Deadwood, Sioux City.

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories and on the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sarboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running

PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS

—BETWEEN—

CHICAGO and COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, and will TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
2d V. P. and General Manager, Chicago.

[4-15.] WESTWARD. [15-1

TAKE THE

THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City, for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

Its Thirteen Splendid and Most Comfortable Trains via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Ft. Worth, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston, and all points in Texas.

Its Unrivaled and Magnificent Equipments offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: Its celebrated Pullman (8-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars run through on this Line, C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C., B. & Q. Dining Cars. The Justly Famous Sunshine Cars with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Reversible Seats. The only Line using Pintsch's Light for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

The Unsurpassed and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangements, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Ask for tickets via this Celebrated Line at all offices in the United States and Canada.

Full information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., cheerfully given by applying to

E. A. RYAN, Gen'l Eastern Agent,
209 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
and 317 Broadway, New York.

JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES is the LIGHT-RUNNING

HAS NO EQUAL IS ALWAYS IN ORDER AND WILL LAST

A LIFETIME

SURPASSES OTHERS

Johnson Clark & Co.

30 UNION SQ. NEW YORK

CHICAGO ILL.

ORANGE MASS.

FOR SALE BY

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 13 Chatham St., N. Y.

Feb. 4, 1881.-1y.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 109 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take a pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to good health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 25 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere. Address J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., Formerly Bangor, Me.

COL. CURTIS ON FODDER CORN.

Our fodder corn was so large that a man could not reach around the stalks to bind them. We wanted to put it in the best possible shape to cure, and to remain in the field until winter, so we got a rope and tied an iron ring in one end and with this slipping noose one man could draw the stalks as tight together as was desirable and another could put on the band. A box was brought into use for the binder to stand upon and with these simple devices the corn stalks have been set up in the best order and cannot possibly fall down. The stalks are cut off at the ground and laid evenly in small pites and left two pcys to dry. There are fine stalks enough to bind these piles, and the bundles are set up far enough apart to to let the air circulate through them, and slanting, so that they stood bracing. The tops being drawn closely together at the top the rains cannot penetrate the stock. Put up in this manner the stalks will be bright and free from mould. To utilize these stalks to the best advantage, we shall cut them with a machine run by horse power. When cut fine—say a half inch in length—both horses and cattle will eat them if clean. I know a farmer who wintered a dozen horses last winter on corn and broomcorn stalks. They were cut in this manner, and after cutting mixed together. The animals did well. Cows will thrive on cornstalks cut fine without any other feed.

Good farmers estimate that our three acres of drilled corn will winter ten head of cattle. A large quantity of the stalks are from eight to ten feet high. The field was used last year for hog pasture. Fodder corn was carted on to this ground and fed to the hogs, followed by roots. The hogs were put in again this season to feed upon the clover, which they eat down close, after which the land was ploughed the middle of June, and the crop started. Virginia white corn was sowed by hand in drills, thin enough to admit of full growth. We began cutting as soon as it was fully tasseled out, to get ahead of the frost. That this corn has virtue is proven by the fact that a half dozen breeding sows lived upon it before pigging, and every one had full litters of healthy pigs Not one had died, It was sowed so thinly that many stalks formed nubbins. This corn is too rank and course to put into a stack or mow. It would spoil. We propose to cart it directly from the field to the cutting machine, and then cut it and pile it up on the barn floor, where it will be carried in baskets and fed to the cows. Enough can be cut and thus piled at one time to last a week or more for feeding. The first snow will not injure it, as it can be shaken off. Before the season is far advanced it can be taken to the barn and cut. It will not injure after being cut, however large the pile, as being mixed with the leaves will absorb the dampness from the stalks, and it will not pack as it would in a stack or mow.—*New York Tribune.*

READ PROOF OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FREMONT, OHIO, Jan. 25, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion worth $4,000 which had a very bad spavin, and was pronounced by four eminent veterinary surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done forever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect—the third bottle cured it and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick, of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession. Yours, truly,

JESSE A. WILSON, Civil Engineer.

Kendall's SPAVIN Cure

WILTON, MINN., Jan. 11, 1881.

B. J. KENDALL & Co.—Gents: Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of your Lodidath, Druggists of Waseca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three year old colt swenied very bad. I used your remedy as given in your book without rowelling, and I must say to your credit that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise, not only to myself, but also to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents and if I could not get another like it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it. Yours, truly, GEO. MATTHEWS.

From a PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

WASHINGTONVILLE, OHIO, June 17, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.—Gents: Reading your advertisement in Turf, Field and Farm, of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and having a valuable and speedy horse who had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express, which in six weeks removed all lameness and enlargement, and also a large splint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts. The one bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars. Respectfully y'rs,

H. A. BENTOLETTE, H. D.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 18th, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.—Gents: I have a very fine mare that had a bone spavin for a long time. I tried everything man could devise to cure it, but all in vain, and was about to give it up when a friend of mine in this city came to me and recommended "Kendall's Spavin Cure," which I tried with grand results, removing the bone clear and clean. I then sent 25 cents to you for one of your illustrated Horse Books, and I think there is no better book printed on the horse and his diseases. I have taken great interest in it, and have since sold 18 copies for you to my neighbors, and will try and do what good I can by getting them for others Yours truly, G. W. MILLER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure on Human Flesh.

WEST ENOSBURGH, VT., Feb. 15, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.—Gents: Several months ago I injured my knee joint, which caused an enlargement to grow the size of a large walnut and caused very severe pain all the time for four or five weeks, when I began to use Kendall's Spavin Cure with the most satisfactory results. It has completely removed the enlargement and stopped the lameness and pain. I have long known it to be excellent for horses, but now I know it to be the best liniment for human flesh that I am acquainted with.

Yours truly, T. P. S. PRINCE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Is sure in its effects and mild in its action, as it does not blister; yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep-seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, and any lameness and all enlargements of joints or limbs, and also for rheumatism in man, or for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mildly and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for man as well as beast.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you; or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Feb. 18, 1881.-9m.

Hamburg Tea!

(ASK FOR LENGERKEN'S, THE ONLY GENUINE.)

The Great BLOOD PURIFIER

And Purgative, which was known to the famous old Arabian physicians as early as the ninth century, is adapted to the relief of Fevers, Constipation, Febrile Complaints, Want of Appetite, Dropsy and Hemorrhoids. It has a decided influence over all other purgatives, being more thorough in cleansing out the system, without producing the agonizing, griping pains and straining which accompany the use of other cathartics. Sore Eyes, Pimples or other skin diseases are also present, shampoo the affected parts thoroughly with Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 501 and 503 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by E. JAMES, Druggist, Ebensburg Pa. [11-6.-1y.]

CELEBRATED H. H. H. MEDICINE.

PERSONS afflicted with pains and aches who have never tried the great H. H. H. Medicine do not know its powers in removing pain. Give it a trial for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and particularly Diphtheria. A sure cure for horses suffering with Bone and Blood Spavin, Poll Evil and Colic. Be sure and ask for the H. H. H. Medicine, manufactured by D. Tomlinson, Philadelphia, as the popularity of the name has led other parties to put an inferior article on the market bearing the same name. Sold by druggists everywhere. 9-20.-3m.

THE PRACTICAL OF FARMING.

Why is it that so many men who earn their living by cultivating farms seem to feel a contempt for advice on farming which appears in agricultural or other journals? It is true that this contempt has a varnish of justification in that this device is not good to be followed by every one, but it is equally true that the practice of many farmers is equally to be shunned so far as plans and methods of farming are concerned. There is often too much scorn expressed by our farmers for articles appearing in print, on the apparent ground of the merely theoretical character of the advice or plan mentioned. Those who speak thus lightly of the written advice often would accept it if it were spoken. It is too often thought that if a man tells his experience through a paper he is a "book farmer" only, when the fact is such a man has a double advantage over his conceited neighbor who imagines that nothing can be learned by reading, but only by getting between the plow handles. True, practice is necessary as no one will deny, but the experience of one farmer, if properly detailed in the telling, is as valuable on many points to his brother farmers on grain raising, stock breeding, etc., as would be the actual experience. We read a short time ago a letter in an agricultural journal, in which the readers of the paper were told that a young man by taking a hint from it acquired a competency. If the farmers who are successful in their different operations would occasionally give details of their plans, it would certainly do much to air their fellows. Then do not be afraid to put on paper what you have tried and found out to be true. Do not hesitate because you do not write very well, or your hand is a little stiff. The work of that hand guided by an active brain will be the best testimony to the value of your experience, and this will be of practical value to the farmer who has never yet tried this particular method. Experience is valuable both to the person who has had it himself and to the one to whom it is properly told. The work of the practical farmer is of inestimable value to others when it is properly detailed.—*Canadian Farmer.*

A HINT TO FARMERS.—The Hanover *Spectator* is right when it askes whether it is not a great mistike for farmers to crowd their stock, farming implements, provender and grain into their barns, and that if the barn takes fire the flames destroy everything at one fell swoop? Would it not be better to have hay, straw and fodder under barracks at a safe distance from the building; and would it not be better to have horses and cattle housed in a separate place from the barn? In a word is it prudent and economical to build large and costly barns and store them with the most inflammable material, so that the structure and contents may be reduced to ashes.

(The original and only genuine Chinese Cream Camphor manufactured.—WONG SAM KEE & Co., Tea Merchants, 846 South Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Chinese Cream
CAMPHOR!

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE
RELIEF OF PAIN
IN MAN AND BEAST!

Commands the attention of all who have been inveterate sufferers of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, FROSTED FEET, STIFF JOINTS, and all pains in every portion of the body. The seat of pain is reached by exciting the pores to action, thus enabling the curative properties of the CHINESE CREAM CAMPHOR to enter, which stifles the pain as soon as the affected parts are reached. The liniment must, upon each application, be rubbed in thoroughly; and in cases of Rheumatism of long standing it should be used three or four times a day, and four applications made each time, until cured. Care, however, should be exercised after the pores are opened, to prevent taking cold.

FOR HORSES
—THE—
Chinese CREAM Camphor
IS INVALUABLE.

It relieves Sprained Joints, Thrush in Feet, Sweeny, Poll Evil, Blood and Bone Spavins, Ringbone, and all hard lumps caused by kicks or other bruises. For Epizooty, Distemper, Fever, Colic, Loss of Appetite, and Weakness, use the IRON HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER.

$2 A halfpint bottle of the CHINESE CREAM CAMPHOR can be had for 50 cents from E. JAMES, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa.

N. B.—The testimonials of persons using this preparation, either on themselves or their horses, will be thankfully received.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have tried the Chinese Cream Camphor for Rheumatism and Nervous Headache, and have found it to instantly relieve. I have never found its equal in all my travels.—GEORGE BYNG, London, Eng., (son of Capt. Sir Geo. Byng, R. I. N., Singapore, India.)

I used the Chinese Cream Camphor for a severe attack of Rheumatism in the right shoulder, and can sincerely say, after having tried several other well-known remedies, that it is the best thing I ever used, curing me completely.—MILLARD F. WALTON, 117 N. 41st street, West Philadelphia, March 1, 1881.

After one application of the Chinese Cream Camphor I was relieved of frosted feet.—NATHAN ELKAN, 415 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 12, 1881.

Having suffered severely with frosted feet I used the Chinese Cream Camphor three times, rubbing it in thoroughly, and was cured. My mother tried it for nervous headache, obtaining instant relief.—ANTHONY S. TAYLEE, 1215 Melon street, Philad'a. Jan. 15, 1881. [4-8.-6m.]

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVINE AND BRAIN TREATMENT—a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, selfabuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six bottles to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when treatment has been ordered direct from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by all druggists. SMITH, KLINE & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. [8-6,'81.-1y.]

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Costipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cts. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. [8-5,'81.-1y.]

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19,-8.-1]

READ THIS! HEED THIS!

IF A NEW SUIT YOU NEED,

IT WILL PAY YOU, INDEED,

This Announcement to Read!

Having just returned from the Eastern Cities, where we bought and PAID THE CASH for enough

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to stock our FOUR LARGE STORES, we are now prepared to furnish every man and boy to whom this comes greeting with

MADE-UP CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

at LOWER PRICES than they can be bought at any other house in Blair or adjoining counties. In proof of which assertion we submit the following facts:

WE ARE SELLING A MAN'S GOOD SUIT, lined throughout, for $2.75. This suit invites and defies all competition.

WE ARE SELLING A Man's Good Business Suit for $4.00. The same kind of a suit was sold last season for $5.00.

WE ARE SELLING A Man's White DUCK VEST for 60 cents, which sold last season, and was considered cheap, for $1.25.

WE ARE SELLING COOD SUITS FOR BOYS from 8 to 12 years old, with long pants, for $2.40, which surpass anything of the kind you ever saw for the money.

WE ARE SELLING NEAT SUITS FOR BOYS, from 4 to 8 years old, at 75 cents, which astonish all who see them; and good WOOL HATS for men and boys at 40 and 50 cents.

WE ARE SELLING MEN'S GOOD WORKING PANTS, lined throughout, at from 65 cents to $1.00.

WE ARE SELLING Men's Good Overalls at 20 cts. and up, and good CALICO SHIRTS for 40 cents, sold everywhere for 75 cts.

WE ARE SELLING BOYS' SUITS in 2 PIECES, for any age from 4 to 8 yrs., for $2.00; considered cheap last season at $2.50.

All the above described Goods and thousands of dollars' worth of other articles equally cheap are now in stock, ready for inspection at the

YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE

Corner Eleventh Avenue and Eleventh Street,

Opposite Opera House, ALTOONA, PA.

BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, *removing all dyspeptic symptoms*, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.* BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., and have crossed red lines on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BITTERS

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed, any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE MD.

The Truth Tritely Told.

THE NEW STORE OF

S. TEITELBAUM, CARROLLTOWN,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY AT LOWEST PRICES THE [illegible]

SUMMER GOODS OF ALL KIND!

And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the FREEMAN to call and see the large assortment, examine the various qualities, and learn the unsurpassable prices, which are so low that 20 per cent. can positively be saved by those who buy their goods from me. The reason I can sell so cheap is that I bought my entire stock for cash and intend to sell for cash or its equivalent, and am therefore prepared to make quick sales at smaller profits than any other merchant in Cambria county. Don't take my word for this, however, but come and see for yourselves.

CARROLLTOWN, MAY 23, 1881.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.-tf.]

KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of this wonderful curative power. No long-term Physicians' fees, which do more harm than good, or disgusting pills, but use nature's remedy,